

IRMA TIMES
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Farmer and Oil Prospector

IRMA TIMES

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER FOR MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423, and MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF KINSALLA No. 424, and VILLAGE of IRMA
The Only Medium That Covers this Large Mixed Farming Area, and Oil and Gas Field Thoroughly.

Vol. 15; No. 30.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, August 7th, 1931.

\$2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy.

M.D. KINSALLA No. 424 Council Minutes

Meeting held at Kinsella, on July 24th.

All Councillors being present. Coun. Pendleton moved that minutes be accepted as read. Cd.

Coun. Bradley, that Council do seize crops grown on E. 1-2 Sec. 22-45-12, with during 1931. Cd.

Coun. Pendleton, that Secretary write Department that owing to financial conditions the Council do not think that they can borrow sufficient money to pay the Viking Hospital requisition. Cd.

Coun. Murray, that Secretary inform Dr. J. R. Murray that the Council do not hold themselves responsible for the payment of Harding's bill. Cd.

Coun. Bradley, that the two Divisions on the East side of N.E. 2-45-12-24, be cancelled. Cd.

Coun. Carter, that Secretary write Hall Board further re payment. Cd.

Coun. Bowden, that Secretary inform Killam Hospital that they do not consider that they are responsible for the bill for the late C. E. Cleven. Carried.

By-Law for the Consolidation of certain local taxes having been read three times, moved by Coun. Lison that By-Law be passed as read. Cd.

Coun. Pendleton that matters re weeds, passed on June 24th be rescinded in so far as weed inspectors being instructed to destroy all weeds on Road Allowances, the motion to read that Weed Inspectors be instructed to destroy all perennial weeds on Road Allowances. Cd.

Coun. Pendleton, that the following bills be passed for payment:

R. Candy	\$7.50
H. F. Pendleton	13.60
M. Malonska	22.25
R. McPherson	5.00
A. Mullen	5.00
J. Groning	5.00
W. Plummer	66.00
B. H. Wachter	3.50
L. M. Grove	10.00
J. Hanson	4.00
M. Wilkinson	35.00
W. Boyd	3.75
W. A. Whiston	5.00
A. J. S. Raghool	36.60
T. A. O'Neill	58.93
J. Challman	13.60
A. Christenson	39.60
W. H. Barton	3.00
T. Lockhart	25.00
C. B. & Gray	2.50
A. Mun. Stat.	3.95
Community Fund	5.50
Sup. of Neg. Children	55.00
H. Hanson	11.65
R. Road Mach. Co.	10.15
M. D. Asquith	10.00
U. Typewriter Ltd.	18.50
Beaver Lbr Co.	26.10
A. Gov. Telephones	7.80
Dr. Haworth	22.00
Road Sheets:	
No. 2	\$554.10
No. 4	792.80
No. 5	666.15
No. 1	644.72

Carried.

Coun. Carter that meeting adjourn till Friday, August 14th. Cd.

B. H. GREEN, Sec-Treas.

Interesting Account of United Church C. G. I. T. Camp at Camp Lake.

UNITED CHURCH C.G.I.T. CAMP AT CAMP LAKE, KINSALLA

(Contributed)

The first Camp of the Wainwright Presbyterial of the United Church on Wednesday, July 29th, the C.G.I.T. girls being at camp the second week.

The camp site was an ideal spot on a beautiful little lake about ten miles north of Kinsella. The Camp consisted of cook tent and dining marquee, five large and three small tents, which were all just comfortably filled, with no crowding, though the dining tent was filled to capacity, there being sixty odd to sit down to every meal.

They gathered on Wednesday the 22nd from Ryley, Viking, Kinsella, Jarow and Irma districts. They spent a glorious week together, and parted with many regrets, but with the hope of meeting again next year.

The camp was most happy in its choice of leaders, who are the soul of a camp and upon whom its success depends.

The Director, Miss Connie Smith of Edmonton (Skiptop) captured the heart of every girl, not to mention the older members of her big family. Her work was most wholehearted and thoroughly done. In sun and in storm day and night, she was right on the job, leaving nothing undone that would add to the comfort and happiness of anyone. Her beautiful personality and Christian spirit appealed to all, and we feel that the week's fellowship with her has left a lasting impression on all our lives.

The ideal person for her special department, sports leader, was Miss Margaret Craig (Sporty) also of Edmonton. From the first moment she kept us "on the double". Few girls could resist her "all out, all out" at seven o'clock in the morning, and then on till ten p.m. she was the pep of the camp. Her energetic leadership in group song could with stand. Even the hungriest at meals could not help joining in the rounds and choruses which she so ably led. As a games leader she is unique, and many a girl has learnt not only to swim and dive, but to "play up and play the game".

"Happy", known outside the camp as Miss Phyllis Collier of Viking, co-operated splendidly in every department, and helped to make all the activities "go off with a bang". She evidently loves the work, for she inspired all in her group to measure up to her best.

Miss Goodall (Goody) of Ryley, and Miss Richardson of Viking gave very valuable service. Miss Goodall leading groups of girls in Domestic Science and Vocations, and Miss Richardson teaching First Aid, and also very ably treating the few minor accidents which are inevitable in every camp.

Mrs. J. Geeson and Mrs. Locks of Irma and Mrs. T. Taylor of Jarow were there too, to assist, giving lessons in Handicraft and taking Bible Study groups. Mrs. Taylor also acting as camp mother.

We were fortunate in having Revs. J. Geeson, T. Taylor and Lester Taylor camping quite near. They were most helpful in getting water and in time of storm pegging down tents more securely, etc.

The Rev. J. W. Bainbridge was a frequent and very welcome visitor, with his little car full of good things to eat, and his big heart full of fun and affection for every body.

Long live the cook, who in the person of Mrs. Alexander of Viking served us most admirably, and in such a cheerful and pleasant manner that she rightly earned the affectionate name of "Smiles" or "Smiley". Nothing was too much trouble, from the making of birthday cake to dosing girls with hot lemon at bed time. She was very ably assisted by her daughter, Vera, who was also an asset to the camp activities.

The work, other than the cooking, was done by the girls themselves, who cheerfully took their turns at dish washing, peeling potatoes, setting and waiting tables and other duties attendant on housekeeping, indoors or out.

On Wednesday after all the girls had arrived, Miss Smith with the leaders assigned them to the various tents, mixing the girls from the different towns as much as possible, but trying to make such arrangements as

would be conducive to the happiness of everyone.

On Thursday a general council meeting was held, and the girls had the choice of being Indians, Knights, Pilgrims, or just girls. Indian maidens carried, so we were divided into four tribes, the tribes choosing their own names - Crees, Mohawks, Onondagas and Tippetanians. Miss Smith was, of course, our Great Chief. The Grand Brave and Grand Scribes were elected by the general council - Betty Taylor as Grand Brave, and Helen Knudson, Grand Scribe. Each tribe elected its own Brave and Scribe.

After sports on Thursday evening the tribes were initiated into the Camp Spirit, being led by the Great Chief to a spot where tribal fires were lighted and an impressive ceremony conducted. Everyone going and returning in silence and in single file accompanied by the beating of the tom tom heightened the solemnity of the occasion which was marred only by the mosquitoes.

Each day was filled with various activities. At seven a.m. the rising whistle was blown, and in five minutes every girl was expected to be on the flag pole hill for morning "jerks", the girls competing to see which complete tribe could get there first. After a few minutes of strenuous exercise, word was given for the dip, and Sporty led the way "on the double" down to the lake. By seven thirty all must be ready for morning watch, a few minutes private devotional period, for the aid in which a beautiful little pamphlet has been published by the National Girls' Work Board. At seven forty five came the flag raising and then breakfast.

The forenoon was taken up with idyllic tents, morning worship round the flag pole, and Bible Study groups led by "Sporty" and four of her helpers. After that came Interest Groups: Story telling by Happy, Vocations by Goody, Dramatics by Sporty and Music by Skippy, who herself has a very sweet and cultured voice. The Interest groups did great work preparing programmes for gatherings round the camp fires, and other occasions. It was astonishing with what little plan or stunt was got up, and how quickly new songs were learnt.

The mornings ended with Camp Council at the council ring, a pretty little bit of brush in the heart of the camp.

After dinner came "Tuck" for ten minutes, when the girls could purchase fruit or candy, then the rest period for an hour. After that the handicraft groups met the first three days, then after the arrival in Camp of Miss Richardson, the nurse, she and Miss Goodall gave demonstrations in First Aid and Domestic Science. Four o'clock was the hour for bathing. The earlier part of the time Sporty gave instruction in swimming and life saving and the rest of the hour she spent in teaching diving, giving some fine exhibitions of her own skill in so doing.

The "Buddy" system was adopted in the water, each person having to get a partner and every time the whistle blew, at five or seven minutes intervals, finding her "buddy" and together holding up their hands. During the very hot days a dip was allowed last thing before bedtime.

After supper Skippy and Sporty led the girls in group games and sports, then came programs furnished by the Interest groups, put on either in a level spot we called the theatre or round the camp fire, all ending with a sing song and Vesper Service.

We were fortunate in being at camp during the time of full moon, and some of us will not easily forget the impressions made by the beauty of scene, beauty of sound, thought, and character, which came to us during the hours round the camp fire on the beach.

The storms somewhat marred our rest on one or two nights, tho' on the second night most of the girls slept, knowing nothing of rain or electrical storm until the morning. There were quite a few damp beds the first night, some of the girls having to change their sleeping quarters, however very few seemed to feel any ill effects and we learned how to cope with showers. The wind storm of Sunday evening spoiled our service to some extent.

ONE MONTH LESS DUCK SHOOTING

The season shortened, the bag limit cut down. This was the bad news for duck hunters contained in an announcement made at the government building Friday, giving the new and shorter shooting seasons for 1931.

Exactly one month is cut off the "hind end" of the duck and goose shooting season, while the bag limit has been cut to 100 ducks.

And you won't get that muffled frozen hour of suspense at dawn this year, for the season south of the Clearwater and Athabasca rivers, opens at noon on September 15th, and closes November 14th.

Bag limits will be 15 ducks per day per gun during September, and 25 birds daily during the balance of the season, with 100 birds as the limit for the season.

The bag limit for geese is 10 per day for each hunter, with a total of 30 for the whole season.

The shortening of the season and reduction of bag limits was brought about with a view to conservation. Manitoba and Saskatchewan have made changes along the same lines. There is also a movement in the United States to cut still further to a 30 day season, with a reduction in bag limits.

As a result of the decimation of waterfowl in Canada and the United States, it is possible that consideration will be given to still further reductions, and it is also possible that waterfowl hunting will be closed for the entire season during 1932.

WEEKLY REVIEW PROV. MARKETS

BEEF—At Edmonton there has been more life, but steers, cows and calves are down; heifers steady. Choice heavy steers brought from \$4.25@4.50; choice light \$4.50@4.75; good \$4@4.25; medium \$3.50@3.75; common \$2.50@3.50.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—In this market trading has been fair and prices steady, with feeder steers selling at \$3@3.75; stock steers \$3@3.75; stock heifers \$3@3.25; and stock cows \$2@2.75.

HOGS—On the Edmonton market season offerings brought \$6.60@6.85, being 40c lower than last week's close. Selects sold at a 50c discount, per cwt. Prices fed and watered basis.

SHEEP—Quotations at Edmonton were weaker, lambs making \$5@5.50 ewes \$2@3, and yearlings, \$3.50@4. CREAM—Prices steady, with special at 16c; first, 14c; and second, 11c, at country point and centralizing creameries.

POULTRY—Prices steady. Broilers over 2 lbs., 12c@14c; under 2 lbs., 10c; No. 1 fowl, over 4 lbs., 9c@10c; No. 2, 4 lbs., 7c@8c; No. 2, 5c@6c; roosters, 5c.

EGGS—Prices unchanged, with extras, 14c@15c; firsts, 12c@13c; seconds 9c@10c.

HAY—Prices unchanged, with upland \$11@11.50, and timothy \$14@16, per ton at country points.

FEED OATS—Offerings liberal, but practically no demand. Prices steady at 25c per bushel.

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

The services next Sunday will be at Albert, Alma Major and Irma at the usual hours. The topic of the sermon will be "The need for Maturity".

Here are a few lines that have an important message. Those who are of Scottish descent will no doubt appreciate the language as well as the message, but Southrons will surely appreciate the truth contained.

Here's tae ye, ma lad, as forrit ye steart

Wi' a licht i' yer e'e, an' a song i' yer heart,

Wi' yer plans an' yer poers! But take it frae me:

Be guid tae the auld man yer gaein tae be!

Ye're makin' the hoose what the auld man'll bide;

Ye're hingin' him pisters that time winna hide;

Ye're chissellin' the wa's o' his lang memory;

Be kind tae the auld man yer gaein tae be!

The airts that ye tak are no for yer sel;

Ye are willin' nae doot, tae mak bed in hell—

That's a' ver' weel, if a gawk canna see

The rights o' the auld man yer gaein tae be.

Sae, here's tae ye, lad, God mak ye sic chiel

As can send the hale low-ordered pack to the de'il,

An' answer them a' wi' fire i' ye e'e,

"Ma fecht for the peace o' an auld man tae be!"

ANGELICAN CHURCH NOTICES

The service on August 9th at the United Church will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Gower, of Sedgewick, the Rev. A. M. Trendell being absent on his vacation. It is hoped that all who can will attend this service.

The sale of home cooking and afternoon tea held by the W. A. on Saturday, August 1st at Mr. J. Fletcher's was a great success.

We wish to very much thank all who so kindly helped in any way to make the sale a success, especially Messrs. Fletcher, Stone and Foxwell for their donations towards the sale.

The next W. A. meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. G. Knowles on August 11th at 2.30 p.m.

According to notice received by the local postmaster from the postmaster general, ordinary two cent stamps may be used on cheques the same as the revenue stamps.

BATTLE RIVER U.F.A. AND U.F.W.A. CONVENTION

Will be held in Wainwright on August 10th and 11th.

The Battle River U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. Constituency Association will hold their annual convention at Wainwright on Monday and Tuesday, 10th and 11th of August.

The convention will be called to order at 10 a.m. Monday. The Monday afternoon session will be held in the Buffalo Park and will take the form of a picnic and social gathering, including a program of music and short speeches.

Among the speakers in attendance will be H. E. Spencer, M.P. who will give his annual report; Mrs. Leona Barrett, of Mirror; J. S. Woodworth, M.P.; Hon. R. G. Reid, and three provincial U.F.A. members.

BROWN'S GARAGE MOVED TO NEW LOCATION

Brown's Garage is now nicely settled in the new quarters west of the town hall, the move being made last week from the former location in the Collier Block. The new premises are bright and airy and present a very neat appearance. Two sky-lights and several large windows, with electric light in addition, supply the light that is no necessary in a work shop.

The office and store room for repair parts is located in the front part of the building. Besides doing car and general repair work, "Bill" finds time to handle the Hart-Parr line of farm machinery, and the North Star oil and gas products. On the mechanic staff are Wylie Brown and Allan Barker. The establishment as a whole is a credit to the growing business section of our town.

FARMERS TO GET BONUS IN CHECKS

Calgary, July 31.—Arrangements are being completed for payment of the five cent bonus to farmers for their 1931 wheat deliveries, stated E. B. Ramsey, chairman of the board of grain commissioners for Canada, who was in the city Thursday meeting Calgary grain men.

The bonus will be paid farmers in a check at the rate of five cents a bushel for their wheat, irrespective of grade, when it is delivered at the elevator, said Mr. Ramsey, and payment at the time will be made by the company receiving the grain.

The new crop of Honey is being harvested and as usual is of excellent quality. The abundant supply of sweet clover in the districts where bees are located has assured a good crop for which there will be a good demand.

FIRST AID IS TAUGHT IN MOTION PICTURES

Canadian National employees who study First Aid and undergo the St. John Ambulance Association tests will be assisted in their preparation for usefulness in emergency by motion pictures. A. O. Beck, Chief First Aid Organizer for the System, announces, Three copies are now being made up of a reel on artificial respiration, one of which will be kept in the Central Region, one in Winnipeg and one in the Maritimes.

All the visitors left before or during the early part of it. At one time we thought it would have to be abandoned, but the wind abated slightly and after moving into camp the Rev. J. W. Bainbridge of Viking who was conducting the service was able to proceed, and gave a very inspiring message to the girls on their C.G.I.T. purpose.

Toward the end the wind rose again and all had to run to do everything possible to prevent the tents blowing away. One came on groups of girls standing on tent flaps holding them down while someone pounded in tent pegs. Everything was made as secure as possible, and then the wind settled, so we were able to do likewise, and had no more disturbance.

On Tuesday afternoon sports were held, some of the girls doing very fine work at running, jumping and ball throwing. The Tippetanians gained most points. The evening was filled till midnight, first by a play Robin Hood, by the Dramatic group; after that we again had tribal fires and the closing ceremony, then a moonlight hike to the north end of the lake and camp fire on the beach or the return journey. We made toast and had cake, and our usual sing song and taps.

Early Wednesday morning everything was bustle, and it was with real regret that we saw the tents disappearing one after another, and said good bye to this group and that. But we think of the new friends, and the year will be brightened by the memory of happy days spent together in such delightful intercourse and ideal surroundings.

Our director and leaders have shown us that a girl can be a real sport and a real Christian at the same time, that religion is not a morbid but a joyous thing. Let us remember that what one girl can be we all can be.

"Glad and free, glad and free
Life of the open air,
Hills and trees, a laughing breeze
Roads that go anywhere.
Joy of running through the waves,
Thrill of being Indian braves,
Life of the open air;
May thy beauty, thy gracious
beauty, sink deep."

PUBLIC NOTICE

IN THE ESTATE OF NORMAN VICTOR KING, late of Fabyan, in the Province of Alberta, Farmer, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Norman Victor King, deceased, who died on the 13th day of May, 1930, are required to file with the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor, at Wainwright, Alberta, by the 21st day of September, A. D. 1931, a full statement, duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them; and after that date the Executor will distribute the Estate of the said Norman Victor King among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to her knowledge.

DATED the 15th day of July, A.D. 1931.

M. G. Cardell, Wainwright, Alta.
Solicitor for the Executor.

3t.

DR. B. W. RICHARDSON Dentist of Viking

Office above Drug Store
Gas Anaesthesia and Vital Testing
Office Hours: 9-12 A.M., 1-6 P.M.
and by appointment.

Will be at —
Viking every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday.

Holden the first and third Wednesday of each month.
Toffied every Thursday and Friday, and the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

For professional services.
Viking, Alberta

Alberta

The Red and White Sign is a guide to the seekers of Value, not only in Groceries and good things to eat, but Dry Goods and Notions for a new apron or dress. Footwear for the whole family, Overalls for Dad and his boys; Druggists and Patent Medicines for every ache and pain. Harness for the Shetland Pony or the Clydesdale; Hardware for all your requirements on the farm.

Gas, Oils and Greases for the car and machinery.

THE RED & WHITE STORE
Owned and Operated by
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Kinsella Alberta

Salada—the byword for tea in Canada

"SALADA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

A Test Of The Truly Great

A remark recently made by a very famous Canadian deserves to be recorded, repeated and memorized. It deserves front page space in every newspaper. It might well find a place in our school text books. It is a worthy subject not merely for this editorial, but for many such articles.

Colonel W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., Canada's great ace and the Empire's most distinguished and greatest fighting aviator in the Great War, a man who, because it was necessary to do, took more and greater risks in the discharge of his duties than probably any other living man, when about to make a flight the other day, was seen carefully examining every part of the machine in which he was about to embark. He thoroughly inspected and tested the wires, rigging, wings and tail parts of his machine and listened attentively to the hum of his motor.

Somebody standing by twitted this world renowned aviator on his excessive caution in inspection. It is his reply that deserves to be inscribed everywhere. He said:

"I'm not fussy about being the world's smartest pilot—I just want to be the oldest one."

Unfortunately, many people harbor the delusion that to be careful, to refuse to take unnecessary risks, to insist that everything has been done that can and should be done to eliminate or reduce danger, is to display a sort of cowardice; that, in fact, there is something fine and brave in showing a disregard of all caution. Rather, they are fools.

No person, will ever accuse Colonel Bishop of cowardice, of a lack of bravery, or of an unwillingness to take risks when risks are necessary and inseparable from the doing of one's work. In the answer he made, quoted above, he revealed, not a small, timid soul, but a truly great man.

How much less sorrow and tragedy there would be in this world if only everybody would emulate Canada's great aviator!

If, for example, motorists who through the highways by the million were actuated by Colonel Bishop's ambition, not to be the fastest driver in the world, but the oldest one; if the canoeist, and the yachtsman, and the motorboat owner were not so anxious to be known as the most spectacular water men, but as the oldest in the game; if swimmers were not quite so keen to establish new high records for distance from shore, but rather to establish reputations as being the oldest known swimmers.

The slogan "Safety First" which we heard so frequently a few years ago, and, unfortunately, less frequently today, is a good slogan. It is short, pointed, and unquestionably wise. But, alas, too many people in a spirit of wild adventure, in a desire to be as they think, smart, and show off, place everything else first and act as if their life motto was "Safety Last." Again, we say, they are not smart; they are not brave, they assuredly cannot be classified as great. They are merely fools.

All over the country now at level highway crossings of railways there have been erected signs bearing the single word "Stop." The law says that such signs mean exactly what they say,—that upon reaching that point all traffic shall stop. Then, if all is clear and safe, go ahead. "Stop" signs are nothing but silent policemen, but the law says their order must be obeyed just as if a living police officer stood there and raised his hand. Of course, police officers could be stationed at all such points to enforce the law, but the expense, which the taxpayers would have to pay, would be enormous. Yet, because Governments and railways seek to save the taxpayers money and erect inexpensive signs, the average man, and woman, ignores and defies the law enacted in their own interests, and speeds right on, all too frequently to their death or serious injury. Unlike Colonel Bishop, they do not desire old age, or at least are not big enough, great enough, brave enough, yes, loyal enough to the laws of their country, to exercise caution.

Such people are fussy to be known as "smart." That is all. They flatter themselves they are adults, grown-ups, but they are woefully mistaken for they are still but children in the kindergarten of life. It is possible, even probable, they will never grow up, but through their foolishness and imbecility end their careers before life is really begun. Certainly they will never be great.

An Inland Waterway

Canada Is Blessed With One Of The Greatest In The World

To the average individual taking a trip across the ocean is a major event. It is regarded as quite a sea voyage occupying the greater part of an entire week.

From Halifax to Liverpool the distance is given as 2,485 miles.

Perhaps few people have ever stopped to consider that if a vessel entering the Straits of Belle Isle, could proceed up the improved and deepened St. Lawrence then through the Great Lakes to Duluth, it would travel 2,389 miles, only 146 miles less than the distance across the ocean.

In making that trip a boat would have to pass through the Welland Canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, because there is a drop there of 396 feet caused by the rapids and falls in Niagara River.

It would do the Canadian people no harm at times to recall that we are living in a large country blessed with one of the greatest inland waterways in the world.

"But, madam, you have no claim. Your husband did not insure his life; he took out a policy against fire."

"That's what I claim. He has been cremated."

Dysentery Is a Very Dangerous Bowel Complaint



Mrs. E. M. Ward, 627 Ave. H. South, Saskatoon, Sask., writes: "When my husband was in France he took dysentery, and was in hospital over a year. Ever since he came back he has had the attacks three or four times a year. I have tried everything, but Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for him. He generally takes a few doses and gets relief in a few hours."

"I cannot speak too highly of your excellent remedy, and you may be sure we are never without a bottle of it in the house."

New Flying Boat Carries Forty People

Biggest Commercial Craft To Be Tested On Ocean Run

A new 40-passenger flying boat, the largest commercial plane ever built, will take the air in Connecticut and so another great stride will be taken toward the nearing day of regular trans-Atlantic air travel.

The plane is to go into the Caribbean service of the Pan-American Airways, which is the testing ground for commercial trans-Atlantic flights. It will fly from Miami and Havana, Colombia, a distance of 1,350 miles, only 50 of which is over land. Almost all the way the pilot is out of sight of land.

The new giant flying boat, and a sister ship already begun, are constructed with an eye directly on Atlantic flying. They are built with a range of 1,000 miles, which easily can be extended by sacrificing a small portion of the passenger space. And they are equipped as luxuriously as any ocean liner with a view to the comfort of passengers. Not only are the cabins constructed to withstand the buffeting of high seas in case of forced landings in the ocean, but arrangements have even been made to sail them along the surface.

Each of the four great engines has a canvas cover removed during flight, and these can be quickly attached between the top of the cabin and under side of the wing so that joined together they form a broad sail. As in the water the rear of the ship rises like a boat's prow, the planes would be sailed backward.

Fog Feared At Sea

Ceaseless Vigil Kept And Horn Sounded Every Ten Minutes

Recent foggy conditions on the Atlantic have harassed ships' masters as well as passengers. Perhaps there is nothing more feared at sea than heavy fog and during such periods the captains of all vessels and particularly passenger ships practically live on the bridge keeping a ceaseless vigil as long as it is humanly possible to keep awake. On a returning ship a few days ago, one captain actually remained on the bridge 50 hours without sleep owing to the heavy fog. For hours and hours during such conditions once every two minutes and the time between the blasts is lengthened as the fog gets lighter. To get a correct idea of what fog may produce in the way of noise on board, one passenger vessel recently sounded its fog horn 7,480 times during one voyage from New York to England.

Postal Clerks Have Troubles

Return Of Three-Cent Postage Creates New Problem

Employees in the postoffice at St. Thomas, Ontario, encountered a new problem arising from the return of three-cent postage in letters posted, each carrying a two-cent stamp and one-half of another two-cent stamp. The senders evidently were under the impression that a two-cent stamp, torn in two was equal to a one-cent stamp. One stamp was carefully cut in two. The letters were sent to the address with two cents postage due on each, as a torn stamp is a mutilated stamp, according to the postal laws, and cannot be accepted for postage.

Sores Flee Before It.—There are many who have been afflicted with sores and have driven them away with Dr. Ross' Eucalypti Oil. All similarly troubled should lose no time in applying this splendid remedy, as there is nothing like it to be had. It is cheap, but its power is in no way expressed by its low price.

Saskatchewan Butter

Production of creamy butter in the Province of Saskatchewan in the first six months of 1931 increased by 46 per cent. compared with the corresponding period in 1930. From January 1st to June 30th this year, the total output was 8,632,552 pounds, an increase of 2,711,238 pounds over the first six months of last year. In June, 1931, the total production was 2,484,733 pounds compared with 2,203,835 pounds in June last year.

Reason For Asking

"What time is the next train come in?" asked Edward, age six, of the old rural station agent.

"Why, you little rascal, I've told you five times that it comes in at 4:44."

"I know it," replied Edward, "but I like to see your whiskers wobble when you say 4:44."

A Louisiana biologist says that muskrats keep any wound clean by constant licking, and if the flesh becomes infected they do not hesitate to gnaw it away.

Humming birds prefer red to any other colour in flowers.

W. N. U. 1901

Canada Ranks High In Engineering Work

Building Of Welland Canal Praised By London (England) Publication

Our United States neighbours have such a propensity for claiming the biggest and best of everything, it may not be out of place to reproduce a statement from Engineering of London, England, which has just included a series of illustrated articles on the new Welland Ship Canal. Says Engineering:

"As we have stated the canal is, in many respects, comparable with the Panama Canal, and in respect of the height of lift of the locks it is absolutely unique in the world. It is also unique in that it is crossed by 21 bridges. The undertaking as a whole is very much the largest single engineering work carried through in British Empire for many years at least, and as such we have felt it deserving of exceptional treatment."

There are Canadians with an inferiority complex who seem to think that we can do nothing as great or as mighty as our enterprising cousins to the south. The truth is that in the field of engineering this country's achievements are not merely with those of the Republic, but are equal to the best that has been done by any country on earth.—Ottawa Journal.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SPICED PLUMS

- 4 quarts plums.
- 1 pint vinegar.
- 3 pounds sugar.
- 1 tablespoon each of cloves, cinnamon, allspice.

Wash the plums, dry them and place them in a stone jar. Boil the vinegar, sugar and spices together for ten minutes and pour this hot syrup over the plums. Cover the jar and let it stand overnight. Drain off the liquid and heat it. When it is boiling add the plums and cook them until they are clear but not until they begin to break. Pack them in clean hot jars and pour the pickling syrup over them. Seal the jars. The plums should keep their colour and should remain firm and plump in appearance.

CELESTIAL ALMOND CAKES

- ½ cup blanched almonds.
 - ¼ cup butter.
 - ¼ cup sugar.
 - 1 cup rice flour.
 - ½ teaspoon almond extract.
- Halve the almonds and cut them in strips. Cream the butter. Add sugar gradually. Add the well-beaten egg, flour and flavouring. Roll out thin. Cut with a cookie cutter. Place on a well-buttered baking sheet. Cover tops of cake with the almond strips. Bake until a very light brown.

Persian Balm creates and preserves lovely and youthful complexions. Tones and stimulates the skin. Fragrant as a flower. Cool as morning dew. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, making the skin wonderfully soft-textured. Unrivalled as an aid to feminine elegance. Delightful to use. Imparts additional charm to the hair. Persians Balm is the one toilet requisite for the exacting woman. Fearless as a beautifier.

Thrill For Tourist

Wonderful Motor Drive Through the Yoho Valley In British Columbia

Tourists who like a real thrill, that is perfectly safe, through a setting of incomparable beauty and grandeur, should take a motor drive through the Yoho Valley in Yoho National Park, British Columbia. This valley is fourteen miles long and more than one mile deep, walled in by almost perpendicular mountains covered with primeval forest. Six waterfalls leap down the mountain side within a distance of ten miles, some of them ending in a cataract of spray. The most spectacular of all is Takakaka, which is a fall of 1,650 feet from its crest above.

There are several other spectacular drives in the other national parks of Canada in the Canadian Rockies, notably from Banff to Lake Louise or Jasper National Park, and at Waterton Lakes Park.

Canada Post Offices

Canada has 12,427 post offices, an increase of 18 since last year, and of 180 since 1922, according to Hon. Arthur Sauve, Postmaster-General. Rural mail carriers throughout the country number 4,256.

Heal your horse while it works. Apply Douglas' Egyptian Liniment to sore joints and galls. A sure, speedy treatment.

A carpenter says he believes that in the next world he will work up to something higher. He's hoping for a different plane.

McBEAN BROTHERS

Established 1882 Winnipeg, Man. Licensed & Bonded

This is the year to ship your own grain to a reliable Commission firm who will handle it to the best possible advantage. If shipping over the platform you save handling charges of \$17.50 on a thousand bushels and to your tickets and we can handle your grain for you. Over 100 exceptionally low prices it is of vital importance to have every cent possible. All premiums obtained paid to shippers and premiums made larger this year owing to the small amount of grain. We are well equipped to handle your business to your entire satisfaction.

McBEAN BROTHERS
808-818 Grain Exchange Building

Plan Highway Construction

Would Use Relief Money To Build Four Roads In Manitoba

Permission to commence construction of four roads will be asked by the Manitoba Government when the unemployment relief money has been voted by the House of Commons. Under the Federal unemployment relief scheme the Provincial Government intends to build its part of the trans-Canada Highway, The Pas Highway, and the Pine Falls and Clear Lake roads.

Hon. W. R. Clubb, Provincial Minister of Public Works, requested that his Government be allowed to proceed with these roads, but Hon. Gideon Robertson, Federal Minister of Labor, said no consent can be given until necessary legislation is passed. Mr. Clubb wished that the Province be permitted to proceed on all undertakings in the cost of which the Dominion Government participated last winter, on the understanding that the new agreement between the provinces and the Dominion be made retroactive, but this was declined.

Would Create Problem

Sir Arthur Keith Says All Races Should Intermarry

Professor Sir Arthur Keith may know a lot about nature; but he doesn't know anything about human nature, and when he says that all the races—white, yellow, mauve and black—should intermarry, he is talking through his academic hat.

No doubt there is a Yellow Peril and a Black Problem, and so on. But those problems are nothing to the problems of the half-breeds. Whites of all nations may safely intermarry, but the mixture of colors is wrong.

Besides we want to keep the different flavors. Each race has something to say which can't be said in Esperanto.

Canada May Grow Prunes

The interesting prospect that Canadian production will soon be able to supply the entire demand for prunes in Canada is observed from the annual report for 1930 of the Dominion Experimental Station at Sidney, B.C. Following experiments which have been carried on for some time, it is believed prunes may be grown to perfection on Vancouver Island.

Marriage Of Defectives

The board of control, official authority dealing with lunacy and mental deficiency in Great Britain, has recommended in its annual report that marriage of defectives should be made illegal. The report considers, however, that legalized sterilization of defectives is not justified by present knowledge.

Miles Above The Earth

Scientists Know Very Little About Conditions Beyond The Stratosphere

The stratosphere is a rarefied layer, presumably 20 miles deep, encountered about eight miles above the earth's surface. The temperature is curiously stationary; about -75 degrees Fahrenheit. About 40 miles beyond the stratosphere is the mysterious Heavenside Layer of ionized gases, from which radio waves "bounce," like light rays from a mirror.

Data about the stratosphere has long been gathered by instruments borne in rockets and unmanned balloons (small balloons have gone to 100,000 feet) but the sum total of knowledge is not great.

It is known that no clouds or rain occur in the belt. There is a notion that the prevailing wind is easterly, counter to the earth's movement; but Professor Piccard calls that "a lot of bosh." Also it was supposed that the stratosphere visitor in daytime would see stars shine in a purple sky. Piccard's sky was deep, dark blue but starless.—New York Times.

A weather forecaster says that it is difficult to forecast fog because of the small changes that produce it.



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IF YOU have not received your copy of infant feeding literature together with our Baby Record Book fill in the attached coupon and they will be sent you free of all cost.

Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

The Borden Co. Ltd., 115 George St., Toronto, Ont. Please send me free literature and Baby Record Book. Name _____ Address _____

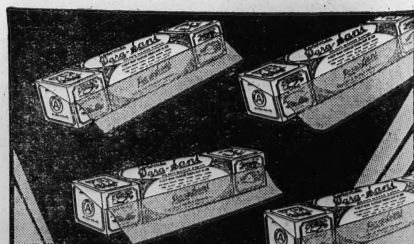
BLACKHEADS

Don't suffer any longer from these unsightly blemishes. Overcome them at home! Get 2 oz. Paroline Powder from your druggist. Sprinkle a little on the face cloth, apply with a circular motion, and the blackheads will be all WASHED AWAY. Satisfaction or money returned.

REMNANTS

3 lbs. PRINTS, SILK OR VELVET \$1.00

A. McCREERY CO., Chatham, Ontario



Don't Let Foods Stale

Foods that ordinarily stale quickly will stay fresh and tempting a surprisingly long time if you cover them with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Your grocer, druggist or stationer has Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For those who prefer a lighter paper put up in sheet form ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs.

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Western Representatives: HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

Advocates A System Of Diversified Agricultural Exports To Stabilize The Industry

Rarely have the reasons for diversified production in Canada and the intensification of livestock production to the mutual advantage of all farmers—been so clearly and concisely stated as by Prof. A. M. Shaw, Dean of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture, at the annual convention of Saskatchewan Agricultural societies in January last. Dealing in a broad way with problems of Canadian agriculture, more especially those linked with the utilization of feed grains, Dean Shaw stated:

"Under the system of diversified agricultural exports, the Canadian farmer would be engaged in the production and export of high grade wheat and finished livestock and livestock products which would have the direct result of securing the highest possible net revenue for the products of the Canadian farm. I am a firm believer in the principle of diversification in connection with Canada's agricultural exports. I cannot help believing that the greatest revenue that is received each year from the sale of agricultural products abroad were derived not almost solely, as at present, from one commodity, but from six or seven, it would greatly tend to stabilize the industry.

"Not only is the diversification of Canada's agricultural exports desirable but thought should be given to this question by the individual farmer who frequently may lower the production costs by adding certain side lines to his business.

"Please do not misunderstand me in connection with this question. There are many parts of the country where specialized types of farming must be carried on. This is particularly true of a great part of western Canada where in certain high class grain growing areas practical difficulties make it quite impossible to engage in the keeping of Friesian. Farmers in districts of this kind would be well advised to stick rather closely to grain growing, but there seems to be no reason why a part or, on occasion, all of the grain grown in an area of this kind might not with profit be fed to farm animals by other farmers living in other parts of Canada where natural conditions are more favorable for the keeping of livestock.

"This brings me to the question of transportation. At present the grain rates are framed with special reference to export trade in grain. In other words, our lowest rates are seaboard or export rates. If, however, there is to be a considerable portion of our grain fed in Canada, the local or domestic rate immediately comes into effect.

"Just how does this transportation charges operate? They are extremely complicated and I do not propose to analyse them in detail, but wish simply to point out how certain phases of agriculture in certain parts of Canada are directly affected by them. For instance, a car of grain may be shipped from almost any point in central Saskatchewan to Liverpool or a Northern European port, such as Copenhagen, at a cost of from 54 to 60 odd cents per hundredweight.

"However, if a Canadian farmer living in the eastern townships of Quebec or in eastern Ontario or the Maritime Provinces wishes to secure a similar car of grain from Saskatchewan it will cost him, via lake and rail, within a few cents of the above figures. But because farmers generally, for obvious reasons, are unable to take full advantage of the direct through shipping rates that apply on bulk carloads, in actual practice he finds that the cost to him is often higher than the figures quoted.

"There may be good and sufficient reasons for the apparent inconsistency in the freight rates quoted. I am not criticising them at this time, but I am simply endeavouring to point out to you how the operation of the domestic or local freight rates tend to adversely affect certain phases of the agricultural industry. It is quite obvious that the operation of the do-

mestic rates may frequently handicap the development of the livestock industry in certain parts of the country.

"A direct result is that eastern Canadian farmers do not use western Canadian grain to the extent they should. Instead, they use large quantities of corn and cottonseed meal imported from the United States and Argentina. They are not always used because they are better, but largely because they are cheaper. If an adjustment could be made whereby an eastern farmer, engaged as he is, largely in the dairy and general livestock production business, could use his lands for the growing of legumes, pasture, forage, and silage or root crops, to which they are admirably adapted, and buy his concentrates in the form of western Canadian grain, it would mean that he could increase his output of livestock and livestock products and at the same time furnish the natural outlet for the feed grains of western Canada.

"Some may ask, 'why not feed the livestock on the same farms where the grain is grown and thus not only avoid the payment of the high domestic rates on feed grains but also be in a position to take advantage of the low export rate on the finished product?' This would be an ideal system and where possible of application is the logical procedure, but in practice the fact that, generally speaking, the great grain growing areas are not so suitable for successful production of livestock as certain other parts of the country. One of the main reasons for this is that any large areas where total or partial crop failures occur periodically tend to limit and render more hazardous the development of the livestock industry.

"Eastern Canada, on the other hand, is not subject to this same difficulty. Complete crop failures are practically unknown. Her farms in the main are better watered, much better suited to the growing of the leguminous crops, hay, permanent pastures, silage and roots which constitute the basis of a natural livestock industry. If her farmers could get their concentrates in the form of western grain a livestock industry would develop that would be second to none.

"It does not make any difference to the western Canadian farmer whether he sells his grain via the export route or whether it is purchased by farmers living in eastern Canada, who wish to feed it to their livestock, providing he gets the same price. It does, however, make a vast difference in the net result to Canada, because in the second transaction two profits are secured to Canada whereas, in the first only one is possible.

"If agriculture is the backbone of Canadian industries, and it is generally acknowledged to be, then all natural conditions should be taken advantage of and all artificial handicaps that may in any way hinder its development should, as far as possible, be removed. By so doing not only would agriculture itself tend to become more permanent and prosperous, but as a direct result every other industry in Canada would benefit.

"I have great faith in Canadian agriculture. It is a great industry. It can be made still greater and if the people of Canada generally, farmers as well as business men, easterners as well as westerners, could be made to see the complete picture, could be given a vision that would show them all the varied and interlocking parts of this greatest of all Canadian industries; they would then understand the supreme necessity of co-operating in an endeavour to remove, as far as possible, all handicaps in order that it may be placed on a permanent and prosperous basis, that Canada as a whole will be made to prosper as never before."

Canada As A Leader

There are Canadians with an inferiority complex who seem to think that we can do nothing as great or as mighty as our enterprising cousins to the south. The truth is that in the field of engineering this country's achievements rank not merely with those of the Republic, but are equal to the best that has been done by any country on earth—Ottawa Journal.

One Million Pounds Of Butter
The Central Alberta Company at Alix, produced one million pounds of creamery butter during the past year, and it is predicted that the amount will be increased by 50 per cent. during the present year.

Jones—Your son's in business, isn't he?
Smith—Yes; he's a contractor.
Jones—A contractor of what?
Smith—A contractor of debt.

Wealth On Belcher Islands

Rich Iron Ore Deposits In Hudson Bay Area

Belcher Islands, reputed to contain rich iron ore deposits, may be the scene of a prospecting rush as soon as the survey now being conducted by the Royal Canadian Air Force is completed. Despatches from Moose Factory state that inquiries are being received from mining interests all over the world asking when the survey will be completed and the maps available.

The pioneer prospecting work on Belcher Islands, located in the southeastern waters of Hudson Bay, was done by Sam Sainsbury, of Toronto. His holdings, once declared crown land, have now been returned to him and his associates.

The late Harry Harcourt, of Toronto, was also long in the limelight in connection with an ambitious development scheme involving the Sainsbury holdings and backed by a group of Wall Street financiers.

The aerial expedition now surveying and mapping the islands, is under the direction of Lieut. W. M. Emery, and is equipped with four photographic aircraft. C. H. Ney, of the Geodetic survey, and an assistant are working in collaboration with the flying men in preparing the maps.

It is learned unofficially that once this work is completed various mining interests in Canada, England and the United States, will send their prospectors and engineers to make a thorough examination of the iron ore possibilities of these islands.

A Friendly Attitude

American Paper Refers To Relations Between Canada and United States

Those who interpret the Canadian tariff as hostile to the United States will do well to remember that the Dominion has consistently shown a friendly attitude on other matters. For instance, the treaty prohibiting export of liquor to the United States is estimated to have cost Canada \$7,000,000 in excise taxes.

While the tariff cannot logically be interpreted as showing hostility, the \$7,000,000 sacrifice is decidedly a token of friendship and co-operation. Canada was under no compulsion to agree to such a ban. It did so apparently with the intention only of assisting this country to uphold a law with which Canada itself was not in sympathy.

The St. Lawrence lake-to-sea waterway appears to be approaching a point of realization. Canada has shown a willingness to work with the United States on that project, although many political and technical obstacles still remain to be overcome. There is too much at stake to permit any imagined tariff battle to threaten the existing friendship. —Grand Rapids Press.

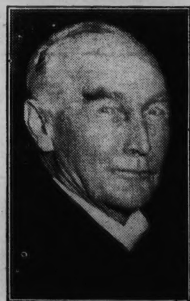
Dairy Herd Profits

Average Profit Over Cost Of Feed Of \$140.80 For Each Cow

A profit of \$140.82 over cost of an feed from a dairy herd of ten cows is an item of special interest in the annual report of 1930 for the Dominion Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Sask. This represents an average profit over cost of feed of \$140.80 under the difficult conditions of last year on the prairies. The feed cost per head averaged \$42.75, and on most farms practically all this cost would be added profit through the marketing of available feeds through the dairy herd. The low producer in the record was only milked 118 days, showing a profit over feed cost of \$49.63, while the high producer was Tullochgorum Dorothy, in milk 355 days, showing a profit over feed cost of \$317.51. Butter-fat average for the herd was 4.34 per cent.

Pity makes the world soft for the weak and noble for the strong.

POPULAR VISITORS FROM THE MOTHERLAND



The Right Reverend A. Winington-Ingram, popular Bishop of London, who is paying a visit to some of the leading cities of the Dominion, and Betty Nutball (right) England's charming lawn tennis star, who is in Canada to play in various exhibitions with her teammates of Wightman Cup fame.



By Annette



EVERYONE KNOWS DAME FASHION IS PARTIAL TO CAPES AND PEFUM FRILLS

And incidentally these new features are much favoured by youth.

Such a model is very delightful carried out in a crepe silk print—for instance in red, green, blue or coral with vivid plain binding.

In many cottons, it is very pleasing—such as eyelet batiste, printed batiste and printed voile.

Shantung, pastel flat washable crepe silk and linen are smartly appropriate.

Style No. 318 is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

It's as simple as A, B, C to make it, and amazingly inexpensive. For the 16-year size, 3½ yards of 39-inch material with 6½ yards of binding is sufficient.

Price of pattern 25 cents in wraps or coin (coin preferred). Send coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

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Town

Turn To Mixed Farming

Many Farmers Of The Swift Current District Will Get Away From Straight Grain Growing

Evidence that many farmers of the Swift Current district are inclined to turn from straight grain growing to diversified farming, at least to the extent of producing on their land products for their home use, was apparent to officials of the Saskatchewan Government who attended the recent dairy meeting at Swift Current.

A British professor declares that a mosquito can fly seventeen hours without settling. "I say he can, but he doesn't."

To All Lovers Of Nature, The Conserving of Canada's Wild Life Will Offer Great Possibilities

In the fact that the national parks in Canada are rigidly protected game preserves where the native fauna lives unmolested, lies one of their greatest attractions. Each succeeding year's round of tourists brings new expressions of wonderment and surprise at the rapidity with which the wild animals in the national parks are losing their fear of man. Parks officials, who administer wild life protective measures, have watched this condition develop and to them it was to be expected, but to the visitor new to the park, the delaying of one's car on a highway by a band of friendly Rocky Mountain sheep or a sweets-seeking burlin is a novel experience.

To nature lovers this new condition offers great possibilities. The vista of a new kind of with all created things is opened up to the mind's eye. The wild things of the forest and glade assume the roles of "little brothers" with affections, feelings, and even it may be thoughts of their own. In the hope of furthering a better appreciation of Canada's wild life, Grey Owl, the Canadian backwoodsman of Indian birth and an interesting exponent of a more humane philosophy, is now in the most recently established of the national parks, Riding Mountain Park in Manitoba, where he will specialize on the conservation of the beaver and other of the wild denizens of this attractive area.

It is a strange thing, as Mr. H. G. Wells pointed out in his "Outline of History," how little has been done since the Bronze Age in taming, using, befriending and appreciating the animal life about us. It is true that the story of man's treatment of the lesser species contains little ground for pride. For the most part it is history of ruthlessness and selfish destruction, based upon the assumption of power. "To have dominion over all things" has been crudely interpreted to do with them as we pleased, to regard them as existing primarily to satisfy man's needs, or in the so-called higher civilization, to minister to man's greed or pleasure. Even those who agitate for game protection or seek to stimulate public interest in efforts to save the furred and feathered dwellers of moorland and forest, often lay chief stress upon their value financially, upon the loss of revenue resultant from their slaughter, but seldom on the rights of the animals themselves or their claim to our protection.

Yet every once in a while there comes a man who realizes that he is at one with nature and to whom the birds and the animals are akin. Such a man is a rare one, but the dominions of a possible more golden age—"The first fruits of a finer civilization," prophesies Wells, "may include strange and beautiful attempts to befriend these pathetic, kindred, lower creatures we no longer fear as enemies, hate as rivals, or need as slaves."

Grey Owl, who is forty years of age, took up the life of a bush-Indian in his early twenties, alternately trapping, fire-rangin', and guiding. When the Great War broke out he enlisted in the 13th Montreal Battalion, and served with distinction as a sniper and crack shot. At the close of the war he returned to Canada to resume his life in the great northern hinterland.

For years before his enlistment Grey Owl had hunted beaver, then one of the most prolific and profitable of the beaver of the Canadian wilds. He had hunted though in the Indian way, with humanity towards and even respect for the little "talking brothers," for to the Indians the beaver is almost a sacred animal and in many parts of the country has been their chief means of subsistence. Ten years ago the restrictions on the taking and sale of beaver pelts were lifted. During the closed season, which had existed for several years, the beaver had regained much of their original numbers and the lakes and forest streams of the north were peopled with thousands of these animals. The intensity of the trapping which followed brought about a revulsion of feeling in Grey Owl.

Writing of the effect of these years of intensive hunting of the beaver, Grey Owl said that in wanderings extended over the last five years in northeastern Canada, covering an itinerary of perhaps 2,000 miles, he was greatly struck by conditions. And his journey, undertaken originally with the intention of finding a hunting ground, became more of a crusade, conducted with the object of discovering a small colony of beaver not claimed by some other hunter, his purpose being no longer to trap but to preserve them.

Near a wilderness lake he was successful in finding a couple of small

families. With them and a few hand-raised young beaver, he began his experiment in conservation. The saving of the beaver was to become his life's job. Always a sympathetic observer of the ways and character of wild folk, Grey Owl began to make friends with these shyest of wild things and to study their personalities with a rare sympathy and understanding. To-day they will come at call, climb out of the water into his canoe, eat out of his hands, and follow him about his camp like domestic pets.

In his efforts to arouse public interest in the beaver, Grey Owl discovered an unsuspected talent for writing and his articles on wild life subjects are being sought by magazines and other periodicals. His aid the Dominion Government has been able to secure one of the most interesting moving pictures of the beaver ever taken, which is now being widely shown in colleges and universities and to lovers of wild life throughout the country. Grey Owl's location in Riding Mountain National Park will add greatly to the tourist's enjoyment of the many forms of wild life which abound in this attractive scenic playground.

Salt Plentiful In Canada

Total Production Of 271,695 Tons In 1930

Among the natural resources in which Canada is abundantly rich is salt, which is found principally in Ontario and Nova Scotia. In 1930 the total production was 271,695 tons valued at \$1,694,631, an average price of \$10.05 per ton. In Nova Scotia it is estimated that the Malagash deposit contains 50,000,000 tons of developed salt reserves sufficiently pure to sell directly after mining and crushing. There is also an additional 300,000,000 tons of slightly lower grade salt. An interesting feature of this deposit is the presence of potassium salts which may ultimately prove of economic importance. Canadian salt industries produce a variety of high grade products suitable for almost every domestic and industrial requirement. Of the total production of salt last year 49,467 tons were for table and dairy use; 28,373 tons common fine; 44,149 tons common coarse; 281 land salt; 7,688 other grades and 114,737 for chemical works.

Getting More Milk

Excellent Results Are Obtained From Cow Testing As Applied To Dairy Herds

The outstanding feature about cow testing as applied to dairy herds at the Illustration Stations operated under the supervision of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is the increase in production which has been made. Records kept for 19 dairy herds in Eastern Ontario and Western Quebec, totalling 255 head, show an average production in 1926 of 4,944 pounds as compared with 7,073 pounds last year; an increase of practically 50 per cent. during the short period under review. Not only are individual milk records kept, but advice as to feeding rations and the selection of stock is available through the supervisors.

Where Pedestrians Are Safe

The safest places for pedestrians are Spitzbergen, Oman, Yoman and the Solomon Islands, according to a world motor car census taken by the Commerce Department at Washington. Spitzbergen has one motor car. Oman (in Arabia) has 18, and the Solomon Islands, 14.

Minister: "Do you say your prayers every night, Oswald?"
"No—some nights I don't want any thing."



"At night I could not sleep for thinking of you."

"You were."

"Yes, there was a saw mill near that reminded me of your morning."

Der Brummer, Berlin.



Foot Little Lion—Kasper, Stockholm.

THE MAIL BOX.

A Pastor's View of a Christian World—Job and Satan Have Another Inning, and Who's Right?

"WHAT WOULD A CHRISTIAN WORLD BE?"

(A Sermon by J. W. Bainbridge)

Lesson St. Matthew, 6:23-48.

Text St. Matthew 22:34-40.

George Bernard Shaw, recognised as one of the greatest intellects in the world today, says "I see no way out of the world's misery but the way which would have been found by Christ's will, if he had undertaken the work of a practical statesman." Mahatma Gandhi, the wizard of India, Dr. Kagawa, the greatest force of Japan, and the leading world-wide workers, proclaim the same clarion cry as we quote from Shaw. The Bible proclaims this to be the ultimate culmination of things, "The Kingdoms of this World are become the Kingdoms of our Lord and of His Christ; and He shall reign for ever and ever."

Now, if this is our only way out; if this is the only plan of Salvation; if this is actually what is going to dawn upon us eventually, we cannot spend too much time clarifying our own minds as to what such a Christian world would be.

According to our text, and, indeed, according to the whole teaching of Jesus, life is centred on and supplied into the single universal principle of Righteous Love. This is the solution of individual life and of society. It implies a new recognition of the value of personality, namely, self-realization through self-sacrifice. For society, Love implies complete solidarity—the full sharing of life as the basis of Brotherhood. Thus, we see, in Jesus' view, Love does not imply merely an insipid sentimental emotion. It takes something more than that to love one's enemies as the best principle of life. Love must mean sharing life fully and experiencing right relations in all phases of life. Apply this individually and collectively and we have a glimpse of what a Christian World would be.

Individual Responsible Christian Stewardship

For example, a Christian World embodies individual responsible Christian Stewardship. I must Love my Neighbor as myself; I must share his sorrows and feel his sufferings in my own life and, according to the Gospel, everyone who is in need is my neighbor. Think of world conditions—some 80 millions of my brethren unemployed, many of them facing starvation or suicide, and every advancement of the blessings of Science and civilization. How much does this concern the average man, say in Viking community? I know of one minister in this area who motors 50 miles on Sundays for the purpose of interesting four different congregations in these great matters, and he has an average all-told congregation of 125, while in five or six centres in this vicinity more than that number at each one spend most of the Sunday interesting themselves in the knocking of a piece of leather with a 3 foot stick. A Christian World will embody individuals who are mentally alert and spiritually enthusiastic for the welfare of each other. Personal liberty and prodigality in regard to both time and possessions must be corrected and supplemented by the principle of social control in the interests of social welfare. Such freedom and such waste have failed us in the past, and in order that Love may operate in the interests of our fellows. The same fact applies to so-called wealth. In general Commerce and Industry have been operated on individual liberty—every man for himself and the Devil take the hindmost, until wealth today is segregated into a few hands and commerce is threatened by utter collapse. Only a few proprietors have practiced individual Christian Stewardship in industry—that is the actual sharing of the results of the work of owner and laborer alike. Hence we have the President of the First National Bank of Chicago saying to the International Chamber of Commerce, "Our present depression is brought about by the selfishness and greed of financiers." On the other hand we have the spectacle of so-called Atheistic Communism, like the outcast Samaritan, showing the so-called Christian systems and nations what should be done to relieve the need. Our Viking News correspondent from the London Daily Mail says "Smash it! Or it will smash us!" That is impossible on the first count, and illogical on the second, because Communism contains too much of the Real Principle of Life. Communism has for its objective the welfare of all individuals irrespective of distinction. Christianity calls us to envisage an economic social order and the realize it by individual consent. If we do not Christianize our social order by consent, recognizing our responsible stewardship, it is possible it may be communized by force. Just

as God used Cyrus and the Pagan Persians to liberate the Jewish people from captivity in Babylon, is it not possible that Communism may have liberating suggestions to make from this present tie-up in Christendom?

Right Relations in Basic Economic Justice

Again a Christian World will require relations in basic economic justice. For example, in 1928 there was enough income in the U.S.A. for all to live comfortably with an average of \$3,745 per family. Instead of that 511 incomes ranged from one to eighty millions, and so on down the scale until 82 per cent of the population received less than \$2000, and great numbers had difficulty to eke out a living. Executives were paid several million dollars per annum, and when one investigates he discovers that one big reason for such salaries is the executive's success in cutting down labor and particularly the salaries of laborers. In the depression year of 1930, the combined interest and dividend payments in the U. S. A. were eight billion dollars, which was an increase of half a billion dollars on the year before. During that same year, 1930, wages declined almost ten billion dollars. Thus we see, in times of depression labor suffer but capital must not. A Christian World would readily adjust such a false relationship.

Brotherhood Between Races Then a Christian World would require right relations in Brotherhood between Races. Brotherhood is central and crucial in Jesus' teachings. The White Race has political control of nearly nine tenths of the habitable world. How do we treat these subordinates? Canadians scorn the thousands of lynchings in the U.S.A., but what about our treatment of the Oriental and the Ukrainian? A Christian World would be a practical expression of Brotherhood.

Politics

Further, a Christian World would bring about right relations in Politics. Prof. John R. Commons, says of the U.S.A., "Great Corporations and Syndicates seeking legislative favors are known to control acts of both branches of Congress." Canada's Customs' Scandal of two years ago followed by the Beaumont Scandal of the present time. This Professor's statement that our Political life has become diseased. Only the Principles of Jesus, namely sacrificial service based on human love can put this right.

Relations Between Nations

Again, a Christian World would embody right relations between nations. If we love our neighbors as ourselves we will find economic imperialism impossible. Germany having to pay one \$10 per dollar per day indemnity and then face high tariff walls against her goods, brought about national bankruptcy. Can we wonder that such treatment engenders war? Today we are in a race between Education and Catastrophe. The world is spending five billion dollars per annum, or \$10 per dollar throughout the world, for preparedness. On the other hand our best authorities tell us that war is senseless; it never settles anything; it never achieves anything. The League of Nations and the Pact of Paris both acclaim war to be an utterly useless destructive factor in life. The Bible pictures a civilization without war equipment ruled over by a program of Love. This latter is the Christian World objective.

God and Man

Finally a Christian World will enjoy right relations between God and Man. Personal religion is the beginning and end of the Social Gospel. We cannot have a Christian World unless we have practical individual Christians. To bring this about we need a recovery of the Religion of Jesus, which will embody a reformation as thorough going as that of Luther. It will cut away much of the dead wood and fruitless branches of religion. It will cut away the return to some form of dogma, but it will rather mean keeping abreast of God as He is progressively revealing Himself. It will mean the dropping of that other worldly religion of escape, of salvation by verbal declaration of plitudes, which is so much out of contact with real life and its vital relations. Only such a Reformation can save religion and build a new world founded on the reality of God revealed in Jesus.

Such a Reformation must begin with Repentance, realizing that we have not built that way for which we are now returning to us with the glare of dictatorship, tyranny, and the shameful treatment of its enemies. Atheistic Communism in Russia is actually building a social order of gradual economic justice, less Unemployment, more Racial Solidarity and Brotherhood, cleaner Political Life, less Lawlessness, Graft, Prostitution,

and Corruption, than our so-called Christian system. Why is it that the greatest fortunes in the world today are Christian fortunes laid up by the followers of Him who said "Lay not up for yourselves treasures on earth?" Why is it that the greatest Armies, largest Navies, biggest expense for war, past and future, greatest denial of racial brotherhood, are to be found in so-called Christian countries? Truly, we need to begin with repentance!

According to the world census, there are 557 million nominal Christians today. Thorough going Repentance, Reformation, and the Rejuvenation of Spiritual Life among all the Christ-like men and women in a Christ-like Society, by the intelligent application of Love in all the relations of life. It would bring about right relations in the full sharing of Love in basic economic justice, equal brotherhood among all men, clean politics, right relations between nations, a world of peace, and right relations between man and God. This, Christianity maintains, is the only way of life.

REPLYING TO MR. WILLIAMS

To the Editor:

Dear Sir:

In your issue of July 22nd I find a letter commenting upon my discussion of Mr. Bainbridge's articles on Communism.

I notice he takes exception to one or two statements I made in my letter, of course there is really nothing surprising or unusual in this, but perfectly natural and might I say desirable, inasmuch as it proves that some people at least have the initiative to think things out for themselves.

Your correspondent finds difficulty in accepting as truth my statement "God and Satan can never work together" and quotes the Book of Job as an instance of God working with Satan.

Now I fall to find in the Book of Job where God works at all, let alone with Satan. The Lord upholds Job (a man having great wealth and a great household) as being a perfect and upright man, Satan tells the Lord that He has been very good to Job and guarded his possessions, that it is natural he would fear Him, but if the Lord will put his hand upon all he hath he will curse God. Now, it does not say that the Lord did what Satan asked, the Lord says (Chap. 1:12) "Behold, all that he hath is in my power; only upon himself put forth thine hand." Now all that was done to Job's hurt was done by Satan, and God merely allowed His protecting hand, and Job lost everything he had, sons and daughters as well. Did Job curse God? No, he blessed God. Satan then wanted Job himself attacked, and then Job would curse God. God then lifted His protection from Job himself, but preserving his life. Then Satan smote Job with sore boils from head to foot and he cursed the day of his birth and wished to die, but he never cursed God. Now, more than he lost was restored to him and he lived to an old age.

It does not appear that Job knew why he was thus tried, or at whose hands he was being persecuted, he thought it was the Lord's (Chap. 1:21), but the Inspired Word says it was Satan. (Chap. 2:7).

Now I humbly ask, is God working with Satan to try Job? Why does God need to try him? He knows all that Job is, and tells Satan so. Satan however, is determined that Job's devotion to God is based upon greed, and nourished upon God's protection of his possessions. So once more God won the victory by giving Satan leave to tempt Job, and Job the power to overcome. So it was not co-operation but conflict. Had your correspondent desired to quote scripture to substantiate the point in question in my letter he could have done better than cite the Book of Job. If my critic had read my letter carefully he would have noticed the following: (I quote from my previous letter) "Conversely, God often permits (I don't say provides) some hardships or catastrophe to come into our lives, for some purpose; but, never without giving strength to overcome it, if we only will accept it." This wonderfully applies to the story of Job.

My critic also refers to Matt. 4:1 for conclusive proof of the accuracy of his contention:—"Then was Jesus led up of the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the devil" (The devil by the Spirit (using modern English) is the stumbling block over which this gentleman has tripped. First: Why was Jesus born into the world? To save His people from their sins, Matt. 1:21. How can this be accomplished? He had to live as a man, living in the sight of God and overcoming the power by which man had fallen; i.e. the Devil, in order that when He gave His life (Matt. 23:46). He could do so for the ungodly, Rom. 5:6. Now when Jesus was led by the Spirit to be tempted, He overpowered the devil, by so doing He became wholly accept-

able unto God as a sin-offering for the people and the Saviour of the world. "For in that He Himself hath suffered being tempted, He is able to succour them that are tempted" Heb. 2:18. Had He been overcome by the devil His death would have been the wages of His own sin, Rom. 6:23, and could not have atoned for others. It was His triumph over, therefore, and His triumphing over it, the power given Him by the Father, that made it possible for His death to be substitutionary for that of the sinner, Rom. 5:6. With this, outline before us I am now ready to answer Mr. Williams: Since by the power of God, Jesus, the Son of God, was able to defeat the devil; and redeem mankind from his power. How does my friend think he can convince an intelligent reading public that the two are working together?

My friend's objection based upon Luke 22:31-34, I have not the space to deal with, only to say: Jesus is not telling Simon Peter what Satan is, but he is permitted to do with him; but what Satan desires to do with Peter, Jesus prays that Peter's faith fails not, because He knows the impending danger; i.e. that Peter is relying upon his own strength and, though very determined, he will fall in the testing. I hope I have made myself clear.

Now about misquoting Mr. Bainbridge. This is always regrettable, but how badly have I erred? In my letter I quoted Mr. Bainbridge as saying "Jesus was crucified because He declared Himself to be the King of the Jews" instead of "Son of God." I offer no excuse, but I know not how the mistake crept in. However, since I took no exception to it, but approved it I am hoping no damage resulted. I must of got careless in copying as I quoted: "that all mankind were thru Him, called to be the Sons of God." It should have been "called to be Sons of God." But inasmuch as I gave it a little closer closer scriptural setting I hope I am forgiven.

I am of the opinion that Mr. Williams and I have taken different interpretations of the above quotation. He seems to have read it as being: "All mankind were through Him invited to be Sons of God through believing in Him, and in so doing, he would be justified in bringing forth the scriptural references to prove all mankind meant. But if Mr. Bainbridge meant that, why did he not say: called to become Sons of God. John 1:12. I read Mr. Bainbridge's statement as being all mankind were designated to be Sons of God, because he preceded the remark in question by saying "He (God) is the Universal Scriptural Father of Man." Did he not mean then, that men were as universally Sons of God? Why did Jesus tell about Jews who disbelieved that Jesus was by God, "Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. John 8:44-44."

I trust I have made myself plain, that your correspondence will see that I have given some time and study to this question.

F. J. Turner, Jr.

SHOULD CUR PEDDLERS AND BEGGARS

(From The Viking News)

It is a well known fact that small towns and country districts are overrun by hawkers, peddlars, solicitors for this and that, and beggars with sore legs and sore heads. The season is approaching when they will be more numerous than ever especially in districts that are known to have a fairly good chance of harvesting a crop. There is no reason why the public should be continually pestered by these people who as a rule pay no taxes, nor help support any of the country's institutions, but constitute a growing menace that should be curbed soon as possible. It has been proven that these peddlars and solicitors, in a great many cases, are only advance agents for robbers and gangsters, and while they are your business place or residence, make a careful survey of the premises, while in the guise of trying to sell you something. Robberies and stick ups often follow visits of these itinerant peddlars, and a campaign should be instituted to regulate them and their activities.

Local Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, or Municipal Councils would do well to look into this matter before the horse is stolen.

A local committee consisting of two or three members could be formed to which these gentry must be before securing a permit to do business in a certain town or district. The committee could examine the proposition and credentials and issue permit if it seemed O.K. A fee could be charged to cover expenses incurred. Thus any hawker or beggar would have to produce his permit from the Board before attempting to do business in a certain area. This would no doubt save the communities hundreds of dollars each year and a stop to a lot of promiscuous begging and soliciting, and also prevent potential crime and violence. Think it over.

VIKING

Mr. and Mrs. Kaster returned this week from a trip to Hanna and east on the Goose Lake line where they viewed the dried out area. They then motored north to Kerrobert, Sask., Kindersley, Scott, Wilkie and to Battleford. Crops looked better north of Kindersley. From Battleford they went to Mota Lake and enjoyed a few days outing and fishing. Mr. Kaster says that the best crops seen on the round trip were between Vermilion and Viking, and that this district looks better than most of them.

While at the Edmonton Fair Mr. A. Kaster made a guess on the weight of a large box of cheese the Pat Burns Co. had on exhibition in the manufacturing building. He thought no more of it until last week when a 35 lb. box of cheese was shipped to him from the P. Burns Co., he having won the first prize by making the closest guess. His estimate was 2680 lbs., and the exact weight of the box was 2682, so now we can say that friend Kaster is full of cheese.

Mike Johnson has recently completed the erection of a set of Law offices for Sigurd Lefsrud in the north end of the village, between the Police Barracks and the Undertaking Parlors. The building, throughout, furnishes ample evidence of the efficient workmanship Mr. Johnson usually delights in putting into his carpentry. On the whole, the building is a boast for Viking, especially is it so in this time of depression, when it gives one the comforting feeling that optimism is not something entirely extinct.

It is not as a total stranger that Mr. Lefsrud opens his establishment in Viking. He is well and favorably known to all, not only because he has grown to manhood here, but because he has taken an active part in the interests of the community; in Boy's Work, Son's of Norway, U.F.A., etc.; as well as having for five years been employed by C. G. Purvis, Barrister and Solicitor.

Mr. Lefsrud's education, which was his career at a student, athlete, soldier, farmer, salesman and lawyer, he brings considerable experience with him in his new venture.

Last Monday evening this district experienced one of the worst wind and rainstorms in its history. Accompanied by some hail it looked very threatening for a while, however, on the whole the district escaped fairly well. About three per cent loss is reported up around T. Gotobeds, and Swifts and other farms in the neighborhood. Some hail loss is also reported about four or five miles south of town. North and west of Bruce and Holden was also touched by the hail and wind. Minville reports a severe electrical and wind storm that blew down telephone posts and uprooted trees and destroyed gardens. Grain is lodged considerably in some parts of this district which will complicate cutting. No loss of life or destruction of property in this district occurred.

After three attempts, the Viking sports finally struck a fine day and the program as scheduled for July 24th was held on July 29th. The weather proved ideal and the roads were good all over the district.

The sports program got well under way at one o'clock and there was something going on at the fair grounds until dark, when the crowd left to take in the moving picture show, and attend the dance. The dance and movies were fairly well patronized.

The grounds presented a busy scene all afternoon, some form of sport going on all the time. The refreshment booth was well handled by N. C. Graham, Mrs. Barker and Ole Benson. Concessions for children consisted of a merry-go-round for children operated by Lane McAtthey, a spinning wheel by Messrs. Smith and Gray from Ryley, and a baby doll stand by Harold Bissell and O. Horton, also a horse shoe game in connection.

The horse races drew considerable attention, the pony race creating a lot of excitement. Even Jacks Jr., riding his pony "Grace" had to run twice to win first money over J. Bosman's "Babe," and Bosman and J. Greenwood had to run three heats for second money. The free for all also proved quite close. All the horses entered were of a better class than seen here for some time.

A meeting of the directors of the Viking and Birch Lake District Agricultural society will be held in the town hall on Wednesday evening, August 12th, to discuss the advisability of holding a fair this year.

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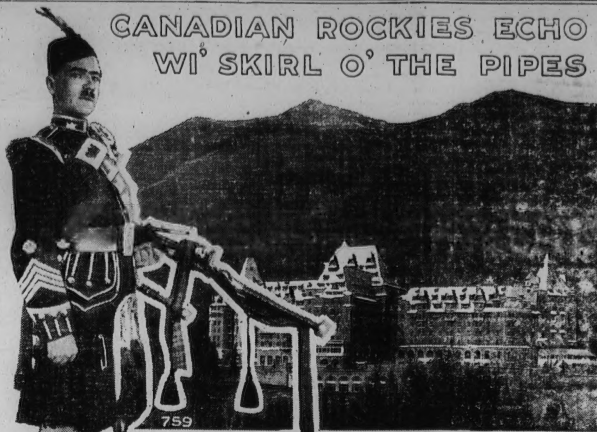
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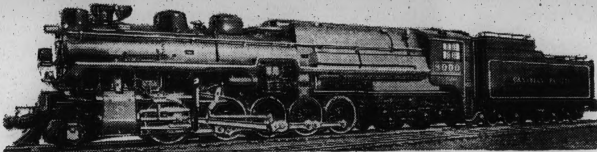
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CANADIAN ROCKIES ECHO WI' SKIRL O' THE PIPES



From the four corners of Canada and from across the seas, men, women and children of Scotch ancestry are preparing to meet at the Canadian Pacific Railway's palatial Banff Springs Hotel, Banff, Alta., for the annual Highland Gathering, August 27-30, 1931. The event, which has become historic, is under the distinguished patronage of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and will be formally opened by H.R.H. Prince Sukhodaya of Siam. A feature of this year's program will be the inter-regimental piping competition between representatives of the 17 Highland Regiments in Canada. There will also be the other bagpipe competitions and displays which have made the Gathering famous, as well as dancing and highland games. The meeting always draws a large gallery; in addition to the army of costumed participants. Juvenile competitions in piping and dancing are particularly attractive. In addition to the regular events, two Scotch light operas, "Prince Charming" and "Prince Charlie and Flora" will be presented by members of the resident company. The setting is ideal for the Gathering; the peaks of the famous Canadian Rockies, with their gracious valleys and spray-flecked streams forming a magnificent background for the Banff Springs Hotel, which is built in the Scotch baronial style.

Newest Locomotive is Monster Indeed



The largest and most powerful locomotive of its kind in the world has just been completed in the Angus Shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Montreal, for service in the Rocky Mountains. The new "8000" locomotive represents a new era in the advancement of steam motive power of greater efficiency and higher sustained capacity. It is called a "multi-pressure" engine because it generates its steam in three separated portions and at three different pressures and because of its radical departures in boiler design, is creating something of a furor in mechanical and railroad circles.

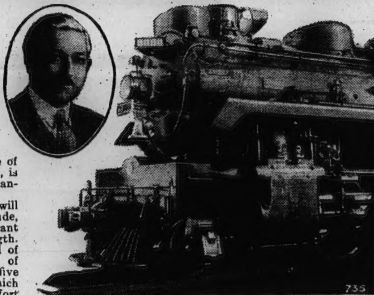
Facts and figures of the "8000" will give some indication of its magnitude, efficiency and strength. It is only a scant nine inches short of 100 feet in length. Weight of engine is 435,000 lbs. and of tender 300,000 lbs., making a total of 735,000 lbs. or 327½ tons. It has five driving wheels on each side, each of which is 63 inches in diameter. Its tractive effort is 90,000 lbs. which means that on a level track it will haul a freight train, over a mile in length, made up of one hundred and fifty 40-ton cars and representing a total weight of 6000 tons. Its tender has a capacity of 12,000 gallons of water and 4350 gallons of fuel oil enabling it to make long hauls without replenishing. There are 15,695 feet or slightly over three and a half miles of seamless steel tubes used in the construction of the boiler units alone.

An outstanding feature of the "8000" is the firebox unit which is a closed circuit in which 300 gallons of distilled water are continually circulating without loss by evaporation. Distilled water is used because it prevents accumulation of sludge and scale so common in water tube boilers. The closed circuit or firebox unit extends into the high-pressure boiler drum in the form of 18 coils, called heat transfer coils.

There are three locomotives of this type in Europe and they show excellent savings in fuel, ranging from 25 to 35 per cent, as compared with the conventional type of locomotive. But the largest of the European locomotives of this type is only 42 per cent of the weight and develops only 36 per cent of the power of the "8000". It will be used in the Rocky Mountain territory of the company.

H. B. Bowen (inset) Chief of Motive Power and Rolling Stock, Canadian Pacific Railway, working in co-operation with the American Locomotive Company and the Superheater Company, of New York, designed the "8000" after he had made a special trip to Europe in 1929 to study locomotive types and development. The construction of this monster locomotive was handled under direct supervision of Mr. J. Burns, Works Manager, Angus Shops, and Mr. T. Donald, of Mr. Bowen's staff.

● Lay-out shows full length view of the "8000"; front-end view; and, inset, Mr. Bowen, designer of the locomotive.



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Smith: "Aren't you having a holiday this summer?"
Brown: "I don't quite know. The family have decided to go on the installment system—and I'm the final installment."—The London Opinion, London, England.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Italy launched 484 building and road improvement projects in the last year.

Her Majesty Queen Mary has accepted from Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner, a gift of six north Atlantic sealions.

Postage stamps may be affixed to cheques or receipts in place of excise stamps, it has been definitely announced by Dominion postal authorities.

The Chinese Ministry of Industries reports that the silk crop in several provinces has been a total failure and a shortage in raw silk may be expected.

The British Dental Association has accepted definitely an invitation to hold a joint convention in Toronto next summer, with the Canadian and Ontario Dental Associations.

Some unknown Bedouin mine foreman, working for the ancient Egyptians, about 1,800 years before Christ, has been credited by Prof. Martin Sprengling, of the University of Chicago, with inventing the "a b c's."

Gerry Burk, Indian agent, suddenly stricken with an illness requiring an immediate serious operation, was taken by airplane from Port Arthur to the Mayo clinic in Rochester, a distance of nearly 500 miles.

Cheques of five dollars and under are exempt from the stamp tax by an amendment to the War Revenue Act adopted in the House of Commons. The amendment was proposed by the Government.

The supplementary estimates tabled in the House of Commons contain an appropriation of \$21,731 to provide for the construction of an ice-breaker for Hudson Strait. This latter item is a revote.

Hon. Patrick Burns, Canada's newest senator, has been introduced to his legislative duties in the Upper House, the sponsors being Hon. Gideon Robertson, Minister of Labor, and Hon. W. B. Willoughby, Government Leader in the Senate.

There is more copper in the United States 5-cent piece, commonly known as the nickel, than there is in the United States 1-cent piece, commonly called a penny.

The woman who drives from the back seat of a car is no worse than the man who cooks from the dining-room table.

No horse has won the Grand National Steeplechase of England more than twice and only six have achieved this distinction.



"Mother, I knew as soon as I came in that we had visitors."
"How did you know that?"
"Because you are using your company voice."—Sondagisme-Strix, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1901

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Annette



Smith: "Aren't you having a holiday this summer?"
Brown: "I don't quite know. The family have decided to go on the installment system—and I'm the final installment."—The London Opinion, London, England.

The Rail Zeppelin

Interest In Germany's New Propeller Coach Is Increasing

Experiments in Germany are proceeding with impressive success in the development of the "rail-zeppelin" invented and constructed by Dr. Francis Kruckenberg. At a recent test on the railroad between Hamburg and Berlin a propeller-driven coach made a trip over a 161-mile line in 1 hour 38 minutes exactly, according to schedule. Its average speed was 105 miles an hour and it attained at times a rate of 143 miles an hour, outdistancing the airplanes which accompanied it on its run. It is not because the rail-zeppelin proved to be so fast that this experiment is of significance, but because of the evidence it afforded of the interest which is being taken in this new means of locomotion by the German railways.

The test was made on the main line between Berlin and Hamburg and all other traffic was temporarily diverted to the sidings in order to give the propeller coach a clear field. If the rail-zeppelin can be convinced of the safety and economy of the rail-zeppelin as they have been convinced of its speed there may be developed a new rival to the airplane and the motor bus for fast transportation.

Islands Not Sunken Continent

Land Emerging In South Atlantic Merely Mountain Peaks

The "Lost Atlantis" theory of the origin of the tiny scrap of new land that has emerged near St. Paul's Rocks, in the middle of the South Atlantic, off the coast of Brazil, is scouted as utter nonsense by Dr. Henry Washington, volcanologist of the Carnegie Institution at Washington. Dr. Washington recently completed a critical study of rocks from the St. Paul group.

Scientists have a pretty good idea of the depth of the ocean over all its extent. Dr. Washington explained there is nothing to indicate a sunken continent but there is a most peculiar submarine ridge running down the length of the Atlantic, splitting the ocean into an eastern and a western half. It is like a great mountain range with only the highest peaks emerging as islands. These emerged peaks are familiar to us as the Azores, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha, St. Helena, Gough, Bouvet, and St. Paul's Rocks. The newly emerged islets, if they stay above the surface, will add another lower summit or two to the dry part of this sub-Atlantic mountain range.

Mineral May Be Exchanged For Wood

South Africa May Arrange This Trade With Canada

Great interest has been aroused in the Union of South Africa over reported proposals to exchange large quantities of South African manganese for quantities of Canadian timber. The extent to which the proposals are expected to develop is shown by the expectation that a special Canadian smelting works will be developed capable of supplying all the manganese requirements of the North American continent.

Motor crashes will occur so long as people drive as if it were nobody's business.

Put a little sugar into what you say and take a little salt with what you hear.

Making Aeroplanes Safe

Slotted-Wing Device Prevents Nose Dive and Tail Spins

It was revealed recently that the famous Handley Page slotted-wing invention, a device that has gone far to rid heavier-than-air flight of the peril attendant on "stalling" (or loss of flying speed) already stands to yield \$2,500,000 from world rights sold and royalties paid and accruing.

F. Handley Page built his first aeroplane away back in 1909; a flimsy looking monoplane with heavily curved wings and swept back tips, its remains formed an interesting exhibit last year at the opening of his company's private aerodrome at Radlett. During the war his name became synonymous with the big bomber. Since the war he has been responsible for the building of various types of "heavy transport" war machines and smaller experimental types for the Royal Air Force, while on the civil side Handley Page activities have provided air liners for the Imperial Airways' fleet.

But, in spite of these achievements in aircraft building, today his name is perhaps best known in association with the slotted wing, which enables an aeroplane wing to retain lift even when it is in a stalled attitude. The pilot thus keeps control of his machine and there is no danger of the deadly nose dive and spin after a "stall" which have caused death and injury to many flyers in the past.

A Strange Request

Blind Woman Wills Eyes To Scientists For Observation

A woman scientist, Miss Florence Buchanan, B.Sc., of Museum Road, Oxford, England, who suffered from failing eyesight and eventual blindness, directed in her will that her eyes should be saved for science. She stated that she wished her eyes to be removed as soon as possible after her death and preserved with a view to examination. She left \$1,250 for this examination and for the publication of its results, and she also left her own account of the state of her eyes compiled from observations since 1922. She died last March and left property of the value of \$58,645. Her wish as to the disposition of her eyes was carried out, according to Dr. William Collier, Consulting Physician to Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and a former President of the British Medical Association.

In an interview Dr. Collier said: "It remains to be seen whether it will be possible to co-relate Miss Buchanan's own observations with the examination of her eyes. The work is being undertaken, but it will not be completed for two or three years."

Gold Dust From Seaweed

Scion Of Millionaire Family Claims

Frank Jay Gould, scion of America's multi-millionaire family, having made money out of Pyrenees dairy herds, chocolate, print paper, real estate developments, hotels along the golden sands of the French Riviera and from the baccarat tables, has now turned to seaweed to further bolster his fortune.

Simple, undiluted seaweed will be converted into gold dust, theoretically, by the Gould process.

The waters along the Brittany coast abound with seaweed called "goemon." This sea-wrack, when burned and treated by a special process, furnishes iodine. It can also be treated to make a very tasty cow-food. It can also become fertilizer. All those processes will be used by Gould in making his gold from seaweed.

Passed With Honors

Pupil Of Travelling School Successful In Entrance Exam

Rene Thibault, youthful French-Canadian school pupil of Ramsay, Ont., has passed his entrance with honors. Rene, however, does not attend school as most boys and girls in Ontario do. He has received his education on one of the five school cars operated by the Ontario Government on railway lines in northern Ontario. Rene is the first pupil attempting the travelling school to pass the entrance. Five years ago, he could not speak a word of English.

Very Polite

A—"I asked my girl what she thought of me and she said she thought I'd be very attractive to me. What on earth do you think she meant by it?"

B—"It was just a polite way of saying that you are a piece of cheese."

"Kind lady, can you help a poor man that's been to the front?"

"No, I've nothing to give away, and I don't believe you've ever been to the front."

"I have, lady, but couldn't make you hear."

The ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN JIMMY and his Dog SCOTTIE



WHAT CAME BEFORE?—Captain Jimmy and his dog Scottie have many strange adventures while flying over the world. After flying from London and enemy soldiers they finally land their plane at the military base from which they started, and are greeted with an unexpected surprise.

After escaping from the enemy's soldiers, we pushed the plane to an altitude of several thousand feet, and headed straight for Shanghai.

It was still early in the morning when we sighted the familiar flying field. I spread out like a green handkerchief in the early sunlight. Heading the plane down in a side spiral, we rolled to a stop outside the air-drome.

Then I saw a detachment of soldiers. We were under arrest. "By whose orders are we under arrest?" I asked. "General Lu's orders," replied the dapper little Chinese officer.

We were under arrest, then? General Lu had been our friend and helper from the beginning of our trip. Now he had placed us under arrest.

On what charge are we arrested?" I asked. "Kidnaping Colonel Fong," responded the little officer.

We were bundled into an army truck and rushed through the streets with the siren screaming. In no time we arrived at the palace of General Lu.

General Lu welcomed me gravely, shaking hands with himself in Chinese fashion, and then dismissed the orderly. Then he unfolded a plan so amazing that I picked myself up to see if I was awake. He had SOLD OUT—can you beat that? I picked myself up to see if I was awake. Someone had paid him a great stack of money to quit—and being a business man first, he had accepted. To you and I this would be a treason—excusable—but to General Lu war was simply a business proposition. Why shouldn't one take a job as General—and after making a success of it, sell out?

I must have looked shocked, which seemed to hurt his feelings, but he stiffened his lips and continued with his plan. He wanted to leave China promptly, go to Japan—and I was to fly over with him. He offered me a round sum of money, or practically anything I could ask within reason for the trip. The here was simply a bluff. If I said "Yes" all would be well.

In a flash it occurred to me that here was all the equipment and help we needed to try to find Lieutenant Stone's brother, now held captive by the mountain tribe. I accepted at once.

Stone would first be found. From that moment, I wanted than ever, wasn't it, thing we could do for that we had immediately—

From my canvas to phosphorus paint. (To Be Continued.)

NOTE:—Any of our young readers writing to "Captain Jimmy," 2510 Star Bldg., Toronto, will receive his signed photo free.

Borden's Chocolate Malted Milk

The health-giving, delicious drink for children and grown-ups. Pound and half pound tins at your grocers

Favours Empire Lumber

London County Council, London, England, Looking Into Industry At

E. M. Deuce, vice-chairman of the London County Council, London, England, and a former chairman of the Council's Housing Committee, arrived in Vancouver to make personal enquiry regarding the lumber industry there.

The London County Council, in connection with its scheme now well under way to build 125,000 houses in different parts of the city, recently adopted definitely a policy of preference for empire lumber and other building materials, price and quality being reasonably equal.

The purpose of Mr. Deuce's visit is to ascertain at first hand the extent to which Canadian lumber may be used and to make necessary arrangements so that the Canadian product will have a fair chance for its proper share of the business.

Wild Duck Hatch Affected

Drought Has Dried Up Lakes and Sloughs In Western Canada

Recent rains throughout the western provinces have come too late to alleviate the most serious crisis in the wild duck group in a generation. Hon. T. G. Murphy, Minister of Interior, says.

The lakes and sloughs where a great proportion of the continent's duck supply is raised, have been drying up since the fall of 1929, and the comparatively light rainfall of the past few weeks will do little to fill them up. The duck nesting season has about concluded in any case, and ducks from eggs laid at this time of the year have little chance of survival.

Provincial game officers are working with the department in an effort to meet the crisis, made more serious by the onslaughts of hunters in the past few years.

The Ice Pole is the calculated centre of the ice pack around the North Pole.

Fewer Airplane Accidents

Travel By Air Growing Safer As Knowledge Of Flying Increases

Despite the number of airplane accidents recorded in the papers—an airplane accident is always front page news—air travel is more than four times as safe today as it was three years ago.

This is not a guess or an opinion. It is the calculation of the hazard of airplane travel as announced by the committee on aviation of the Actuarial Society of America. It was arrived at after full reports on every airplane accident on the continent in the years 1928 and 1930.

In 1928 the chance of death on airplanes on scheduled flights was 1 in 4,000; in the year 1930 the risk of death had been reduced to 1 in 17,000. This great reduction in flying risk is attributed to the close supervision now exercised by the authorities over flying as well as by the improved excellence of aircraft and engines.—Regina Star.

Old Oak Destroyed By Fire

Six-Hundred-Year-Old Tree Victim Of Picknickers' Carelessness

One of the splendid old oaks in Windsor Great Park, was destroyed by fire recently and while it was burning it attracted the notice of the king and queen who were motoring through the park at the time. Their car was stopped a few minutes while their majesties watched the progress of the flames, and the king inquired the cause of the fire. He was told that it probably was due to picknickers setting fire to rubbish in the cause of tidiness, and he expressed regret that such a fine old tree should perish in such a way. This particular oak was 600 years old and stood near Queen Anne's Gate on the main Windsor-to-Ascot road. There are now only a few of these fine old trees remaining in the lower portion of the park.

Experts can tell how hot a flame is with surprising exactness by noting the deepness or paleness of the colour.

BONZO - - - By Studdy



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TO GREAT BRITAIN and back

SPECIAL REDUCED third class fare from Montreal to Belfast, Glasgow, Liverpool, Plymouth or London and back. Good going from Aug. 1st to Oct. 15th

Return portion valid for 2 years. Round trip rate to Continental points reduced proportionately.

Two sailings a week.

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ANCHOR-DONALDSON

The Dawn Of A New Era

A New World In The Making With Portentous Days Ahead

These are strange days, stranger than we comprehend, more portentous than we know. A new world is in the making. It matters little that the passing cloud of depression has for the moment obscured vision. Even now it is breaking, to reveal great change, great effort, and great things accomplished.

The man who sees the institutions of his day fixed and imperishable is self-deluding. There is nothing in the universe that does not change. Never in history have industry, the relations of man with man, and nation with nation, the myriad concepts of religion, philosophy and science, been in such a state of flux. Yesterday's hypothesis is today's dogma, and tomorrow's anachronism. In truth, as Galileo affirmed in the shadow of death, "The world doth move."

Change brings fear to many, hope to many more. For a thousand years the western world has labored, suffered, hoped and prayed. Diverse factions clashed and rival theories sought supremacy. The bonds of darker days were broken, one by one. Yet many remained. The tide of human progress swept forward, receded a little, advanced again.

The nineteenth century thought the pinnacle of effort had been reached. Actually man was then entering the portals of a day his forebears had never comprehended. And so we may well take hope that change is ahead of us. History proves that the good frequently survives, the dross is consumed. Courage, foresight and trust in ourselves are the strongest weapons. In the forge of adversity they are but more strongly tempered. —Calgary Herald.

London's Last Farm House

Ever Growing City Is Swallowing Up Centuries Old Site

London is to lose her last farm house. It is Avenue Farm at Cricklewood, and it has been in the possession of the Dickens family for more than a century. Now the ever swelling city is swallowing it up and hundreds of years of farming history is to be swept away.

Avenue Farm is a little corner of the past, a girl about with roads of modern houses. Soon all that will remain of the old farm will be the elm trees. The cutting of the hayfields will be a mere memory; the cows that gave rich milk, the chickens which were noted for their fine eggs, the rabbit shoots that took place at reading time, will be forgotten. The Dickens have been excellent farmers.

"The farm has stood on this site for considerably more than 400 years," said Miss Edith Dickens, who, with her sister, Florence, has had the farm for 8 years as the last of the line, the other day.

To those who are accustomed to new cities the existence of the strange old-fashioned corners that still are to be found in London comes as a surprise.

The following is a reply sent to a business house in response to a request for money.

Dear Sir: In answer to your letter — You know money talks, and as I have no money, I can't say anything.

for RHEUMATISM

Put Minard's into a warm dish. Rub liniment gently in then apply it according to directions. — And soon you'll get relief!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1901

Society Women Are Taking Polar Voyage

Left On Soviet Icebreaker For Trip To Arctic

Two New York society women were on the Soviet icebreaker "Malignin" when it set sail from Russia for the North Pole region on a triple mission—science, adventure and pleasure. They are Mrs. Emma Burnham Dresser and Mrs. Kenneth A. Patterson.

Mrs. Dresser is 62. Mrs. Patterson in her early thirties. To both a trip to the Arctic will be only another voyage, for they have travelled extensively. Both are aviation enthusiasts. Oddly, this is their first meeting.

Mrs. Dresser, a widow, who lives at 150 E. 72nd St., was accompanied by her son David L., a Detroit engineer who was with the Engineers Corps in France during the World War.

She has been around the world twice and was one of the first to sign up through Thomas Cook and Sons for the official Soviet tourists' cruise to the Arctic when it was announced several months ago.

The "Malignin" is to push its way to within 420 miles of the Pole and make scientific observations. The cruise will last forty days. General Umberto Nobile is a member of the expedition and he will look for his lost comrades on the disastrous flight of the dirigible "Italia." If they reached a cache the party left, which contains the "observers' provisions, they may still be alive, Nobile believes. Two airplanes will be taken along in the ship.

Guides of Life

Mahatma Gandhi Gives His Personal Rules Of Conduct

Mahatma Gandhi, though he balked at giving the world a new decalogue based on modern needs, recently outlined the 10 commandments which have guided his own conduct.

"It would be presumptuous of me to attempt to lay down rules for the conduct of others," he said, "but I don't mind telling you what my own rules have been. They are like so many lamp-posts guiding me through life's pathway, and they have guided numberless of my co-workers."

1.—Truth.

2.—Ahimsa, which may be translated into English as love.

3.—Brahmacharya, which may be inadequately expressed as chastity.

4.—Restraint of the palate, which he elaborates as eating for the mere sustenance of the body, abstaining from intoxicating drinks and drugs such as opium and tobacco.

5.—Abstaining from the possession of things for themselves.

6.—Adherence to life's law that one's bread must be earned by the sweat of one's brow.

7.—Swadeshi, the belief that man's primary duty is to serve his neighbor.

8.—Belief in the equality of all mankind.

9.—Belief in the equality of all the great faiths of the world.

10.—Fearlessness.

"Excursion" Means One Day Trip

According To Ruling Of Traffic Commissioners, Yorkshire, England

An "excursion" is a day trip—not a trip extending into two days or more—according to a recent ruling of the Yorkshire Traffic Commissioners, the first ruling of the kind in this country.

An "excursion" is neither defined nor even mentioned in the Road Traffic Act, hence the traffic commissioners' decision is of more than ordinary interest. The commissioners' decision as to the meaning of an excursion is as follows: "A journey to and from a specified destination, to be completed in one day at an inclusive fare." In other words, a day trip.

The African dik-dik is a very small antelope.

Life In The Belgian Congo

Taking Sound Pictures Of Denizens Of The Jungle

There is still room at the top for those who crave to record the lion's jungle roar for sound pictures.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson who returned recently to New York aboard the S.S. Excalibur, after eight months in the Belgian Congo where they made sound pictures of animals and pygmies, say that they are dissatisfied with their roaring lions. Some of their jungle performers roared too close to the microphone. Others were standoffish.

Two sound engineers who accompanied the Johnsons spent many nights in the jungle trying for the perfect roar without success.

Accompanying the explorer-authors was a small metatiger. Bong, an over-sized chetah or South African hunting leopard, had his first view of New York's skyline from the boat deck of the "Excalibur," his quarters during the voyage. His companions on the boat deck were two tremendous gorillas, Congo and his wife Ngagi; a pair of chimpanzees, an eleven-month-old gorilla that belongs to Mrs. Johnson and answers to the name Snowball, a colubus monkey, considered an extremely rare specimen by Mrs. Johnson and a white-necked Congo monkey.

Bong, the chetah, may see more of New York as he may be presented to the New York Zoo. The gorillas are destined for the Smithsonian Institute.

The explorers' new picture will be called "Congorilla." Martin Johnson said. He expects it to be released in October. He also brings back the manuscript of a book.

Much of the Johnsons' time was spent making pictures of pygmies. They lived for several months in a native village of five hundred Lilliputian blacks.

Two babies were born while they were there. Mrs. Johnson related. "Until they are about eight years old children of pygmies are nearly normal size. Then they appear to stop growing. The mothers of the two pygmy babies for whom we were godparents were so tiny I could tickle them under my arm."

To Cut Down Accidents

Widespread Public Protest Necessary Says Editor Of Magazine

Marion E. Pew, editor of the magazine "Editor and Publisher," asserts that nothing but a widespread public protest against speed, reckless hoghness, weak laws, political favoritism and financial irresponsibilities will cut down the rising total of accidents. And he adds:

"Reckless drivers must learn that there is sure personal punishment for violation of road laws. Killing and maiming must be made expensive speed must be regulated by law, with enforcement which means business; state and city governments must be aroused to the peril of the people and proceed to regulate traffic with an iron hand. The inspection of vehicles must be frequent, regular, and rigid. A lot of dangerous junk that is now permitted to whirr along the roads at 50 miles an hour must be ruled off."

Very rarely has the matter been more ably presented.

The Word "Moralitorium"

The word "moralitorium" has not been used much since 1914 as in the last three weeks, and in 1914 it had rusticated and rusted in the dictionaries unused for generations. Indeed, the word is not to be found in many of the dictionaries published before the World War—the Century Dictionary for one.—Boston Transcript.

A Costly Village

England's most costly "village" is a community of 24 houses within the walls of Windsor Castle, many of them having been built in the fourteenth century for the use of the dean and canons of St. George's Chapel.

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Concentration Of Population

Larger Cities In Canada At The Expense Of Rural Communities

Montreal now houses over a million people. And it is locally claimed that a city of 2,000,000 looms in the not distant future. Probably this is true, but is it something to rejoice over?

A few large cities in Canada have grown much faster than their natural increase of the rest of the country. Canada is not unique in this respect; in the United States and even in Australia, a country much younger than Canada, the drift to the larger centres of population is equally pronounced. In Great Britain it has gone so far that a point at which the bulk of the population lived on imported foodstuffs. In Ontario and Quebec the rural population is not only declining relatively but absolutely. Many towns and villages are smaller than they were half a century ago because of the concentration of industries and the concentration of manufacturing in the cities. Perhaps these tendencies are inevitable under our modern system, with its increasing use of machinery, the growth of mass production and rising tariffs, but it is by no means certain that from the human point of view it is wholly desirable. What will it profit the people of Quebec if Montreal becomes a city of 2,000,000 and there are fewer people on the soil?—London Free Press.

Science Progressing In Fight Against Disease

Professor's Discovery Believed Great-Since Those Of Pasteur

Dr. Arthur K. Kendall, professor of bacteriology at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., in a lecture announced the discovery of what his colleagues termed the most important victory in the isolation of bacteria since the discoveries of Pasteur.

Addressing a gathering of scientists physicians and educators, Dr. Kendall said his finding opened the way to determine the exact source of certain diseases heretofore shrouded in mystery.

These diseases, colleagues at Northwestern said, included influenza, infantile paralysis, rheumatism and sleeping sickness.

While Dr. Kendall's experiments so far have been limited, he summarized that a majority, if not all, of known bacteria can be subjected to his new method of isolation.

In commenting on the bacteriology of the discovery, Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, head of the department at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn., said "New fundamental facts have here been learned about the unsolved problems of medical science."

Dr. Kendall, 54 years old, has been on the Northwestern staff since 1910.

Room For Empire Trade

Figures Show Buying Within Empire Could Be Increased

In discussing the question of intra-empire trade, the other day at Slough, Lord Beaverbrook pointed out that the Empire buys annually \$11,000,000,000 worth of goods, and that of that total only \$4,500,000,000 worth is bought from our own people. These figures bring home to us the fact that there is a great deal of room for more business between the different parts of the Empire. The more business that we can divert from foreign countries to our own people in various parts of the world, the more prosperous and contented will all the peoples under the Union Jack become.

Works In Reverse

Captain Reports Whirlpool In Atlantic Which Spins Outward

A reverse whirlpool in the ocean, 150 miles eastward of Cape Cod, so strong that it reels a ship, was described by Captain William E. Parker, of the Hydrographer, one of four United States coast and geodetic survey vessels engaged in the first complete charting of Georges Banks.

The whirlpool was reported as spinning outward, instead of towards its centre. He said he had made attempts to force the Hydrographer through it, but the force of the water immediately threw the vessel off its course.

Teacher—What happened in 1483?

Pupil—Luther was born.

Teacher—Quite right. And what happened in 1487?

Pupil (after a long pause)—Luther was four years old.

A campaign is being launched to make Canada more beautiful and we should remember that the most beautiful parts of Canada right now are the areas that man has left alone.

The worker bee has 6,400 eyes and the drone 13,800. The latter needs more of course to dodge work.

A new United States vessel designed for use in the region of the Panama is especially equipped to rescue airplanes in trouble at sea.

New Bridge Across Thames

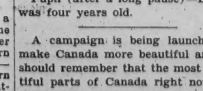
Proposed To Erect Bridge At Charing Cross At Cost Of \$62,500,000

The London County Council, London, England, has resolved to build a new road bridge over the River Thames at Charing Cross, at a cost of \$62,500,000, on condition the government contributes 75 per cent of the cost.

The scheme includes transference of the present Charing Cross Station, one of the key positions for passenger traffic to and from the continent, to the other side of the river.

The western end of the Strand incidentally will be altered beyond recognition from its present self.

A pain in the lower part of your back can torture you. But not for long, if you know about Aspirin! These harmless, pleasant tablets take away the misery of lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, toothaches, and systemic pains of women. Relief comes promptly; is complete. Genuine Aspirin cannot depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross, thus:



Made in Canada

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Made in Canada

Made in Canada

Made in Canada

Made in Canada

Made in Canada

Made in Canada

Made in Canada

Made in Canada

MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
Canada's Finest Cigarette Tobacco
with ZIG-ZAG papers attached

Speeds Up Photography

Japanese Camera Takes Sixty Thousand Pictures a Second

When Baron Shiba, a Japanese engineer, announced not long ago a camera that could take 40,000 pictures in a second, many believed that the limit in high-speed photography had been reached. Now, however, the Japanese have beaten their own record, for the Institute of Aeronautical Research at Tokyo, Japan, has installed an amazing instrument named the "pancake camera" that can take as many as 60,000 photographs in a single second's time.

In the new camera, the film is mounted on the inner rim of a huge disc—hence the name "pancake"—and spins past a many-sided mirror. As each face of the mirror flashes into line a picture is imprinted on the film. The camera will be used to film the movements of air at high speed around models of airplane wings and struts. So fast is this photography that the movement of sound waves which travel at twelve miles per minute, and even the flight of bullets will be easy for it to record. In this age of speed records, when each is broken almost before it is registered, it is a comfort sometimes to reflect that the tides of time are rushing past at the old rate and the earth itself seems content to travel at more or less the same speed as it did in the days of Noah.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

By Aline Michaelis

By Aline Michaelis

By Aline Michaelis

Quality Merchandise

Women's Cotton Bloomers

A Clearance of the balance of our stock of Women's Balbriggan Bloomers. Directaire style, in Medium and Large sizes.

On Sale, Two Pair for 45c

Women's Cotton Hose

Women's Triple X Hose. This is an Extra Good Quality of Combed Cotton Hose that will give splendid wear for every day. Seamless throughout. A regular 35c number that is —

Special Value, Per Pair 25c

Men's Good Quality BROADCLOTH SHIRTS ON SALE

This is an order of Shirts which should have been in stock in June. Owing to the lateness of delivery we have been given a price concession which we pass on to our customers. Nice Quality Broadcloth in neat patterns. These Shirts were made to sell at \$2.25. Note the fine cut and finish.

While they last. \$1.59

Groceries

HIGH GRADE GROCERIES AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY.

Christies Sodas

This good Soda in a useful tin box, Special 39c

Ripe Tomatoes

Heavy pack baskets, B. C. Tomatoes, Special 48c

Dill Pickles

Libby's choice Dills, 2 1-2's, Special 29c

Tomato Catsup

Large No. 2 1-2 Tins, Special 18c

Parowax

1 Lb., Packets, Special 19c

Alberta Honey

No. 5's, Riddell's Pure Honey, Special 59c

Sat. & Mon. Specials

CERTO

For Jelly, Per Bottle 29c

SEALERS

Safety Seal Quart Jars, \$1.79
Gem Quart Jars, \$1.45

J. C. McFarland Co.

BINDERS FOR SALE

Whether you need a Binder or not we invite you to come in and see the new Massey-Harris. See the New Forecarriage, two horses each side the pole. It will probably pay you better to make a payment on a New Binder and save the worry and delay rather than put that same money into the old one and still have the old one when you are through. The low price of grain is all the more reason why you should save it all. Remember, the Massey Harris is now the lightest running binder on the market. Come in and let us show you. If you want a second hand one, come in and see us. How about getting those Waggon Wheels fixed up now before the harvest rush. If your wheels are dished, we can straighten them and guarantee satisfaction. Remember, we do Woodwork as well as Blacksmithing.

Vic Hutchinson

BLACKSMITH AND WOODWORKER
P. S.—Don't leave your repair order until the last minutes

Main Street

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Craig, Tuesday, August 4th a daughter.

Mrs. Bland left Wednesday night to spend a few days in the City.

Miss Helen Wilson, sister of Miss B. Wilson, of the bank staff, is staying with her sister in Irma.

Rev. and Mrs. Geeson and family motored to Alliance Wednesday for a few days visit with friends there.

Mrs. James Enger of Jasper Park, spent a few days with Mr. Enger's people in the Crescent Hill district last week.

The Ladies Aid lawn social had to be called off Thursday on account of wet weather.

Don't forget the regular meeting of the Ladies Aid at Mrs. Art Blakeys on Thursday next, August 13th.

A meeting of the executive of the Canadian Legion is called for 8:30 o'clock Saturday, August 8th, at Coles office.—W. E. Inklin, Secretary.

A son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Tomlinson Saturday August 1st.

The Northern Elevator Co. have a gang of men at Irma making improvements to their elevator in preparation for handling the new crop.

Mrs. G. Hipperson accompanied by her sister Mrs. Woods of Hanna, left Monday night by C. N. R. for a trip to Vancouver and other coast points.

Mr. Chas. McLean motored to Millet the first of the week where he took Mrs. McLean Sr. to visit her son who moved there from the Albert district some time ago.

A large crowd turned out last Friday night for the dance in the new Hedley Block which was put on by the Irma Rebeka lodge. The building was packed and everyone reports having had a good time.

Owing to the wet weather several residents of the Irma district who had planned on taking some of their garden products and poultry to the Wainwright fair, were unable to make the trip with their cars.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tripp returned Saturday after a pleasant motor trip to Banff, Waterton Lakes and other resorts in Alberta and B. C. In no part of their travels were the crops as good or as far advanced as they are in the Irma district.

For the past week the Irma district has had more rain than usual at this time of the year. Saturday and Monday nights the rain was accompanied with heavy wind and slight indications of hail. With the exception of a few farms near Buffalo Coulee no damage has been reported, except that a lot of the heavy crops of wheat are beginning to lodge. A lot of this will straighten up with a week's good weather. Some fields are beginning to get quite yellow and cutting will commence within a week or ten days after the weather settles again.

AVONLEEN NEWS

A heavy hail storm passed through the Avonleem district Monday evening carrying from 30 to 70 per cent damage in some places.

Miss Dunbar returned from Mannville hospital this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Riddle on Friday, July 31st at the Vermilion hospital, a daughter.

Avondale Jrs held their regular meeting on July 31st at Avonleem school. Several members were unable to get to the meeting in time for the practice. After the business of the meeting the Misses Rogers and Ford served a delicious lunch.

NOTICE OF SALE OF

IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 44 of The Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) and of By-Law No. 423 of the Municipality of Battle River, dated August 3rd, 1931 —

One aged Dark Brown Mare, branded SC over LS on left shoulder, left hind foot white,

will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned, on the NE quarter of Section 5-44-9 with at 2 o'clock, on Saturday the 15th day of August, 1931.

Date August 3rd.
Roy J. Bronson, Poundkeeper,
P. O., Hardisty, Alberta.

WANT ADS

LOST—on Wednesday evening, between Irma and Crescent Hill school, one new 30x3 1-2 Road King tire. Will find please notify owner.—T. Sanders, Phone 214, Irma.

LOST—June 3rd, spare tire, for 440 Ford. F. C. Lukens, Irma, Alta., 25-5, C.

FOR SALE—Or will trade for cattle the Black thoroughbred Percheron Stallion—Wm. Glover, Sec. 33-46-9 with, Fabyan. 24-8c.

FOR RENT—Two room house, opposite Farmers Mutual Lumber Co., in good condition. Rent \$7.00 per month in advance. —H. W. Love, Irma.

NEW BUILDINGS ARE COMPLETED

The fine new block on the west side of Main street that has been built by Mr. J. Hedley to replace the buildings burned in the fire the middle of April is practically completed and the stores and office will all be occupied this week. The No-Way store has moved in the building on the corner, Mrs. I. Knudson has had a complete set of post office boxes installed in the middle of the building and will have the office installed in its new location by the end of the week. Mr. Hedley has been busy the last few days superintending the unpacking and placing of a complete set of new billiard and pool tables in the room which is 25x80 feet, which will also include the barber shop and a complete line of tobaccos, cigars, cigars, soft drinks and confectionery. This will be one of the best equipped pool rooms between Edmonton and Saskatoon. The building in the rear of the postoffice will be used by a number of fraternal societies and will make an ideal home for the different lodges that will occupy it.

IRMA LIVERY BARN BURNS

At four A. M. Wednesday morning the fire alarm was sounded after Mrs. E. W. Carter had discovered that the livery barn was ablaze. Practically every citizen of Irma was soon at the scene of the fire but nothing could be done to save the burning building. The two chemicals were used very effectively in saving the blacksmith shop opposite, the Oliver Agency building east of the two lumber yards. Fortunately there was no wind blowing at the time and the lumber in the lumber yards was soaked with rain so it was an easy matter to stop any burning embers from setting fire to the lumber piles. The livery barn which was built by Mr. G. A. Tripp in 1908 was a landmark of the district and before the advent of automobiles and trucks was one of the busiest places in the district. Mr. Tripp had no insurance and the origin of the fire is unknown as no one was supposed to have been around the building the previous night.

A. W. TOLL DIES IN OREGON

Word reached Irma last week that Mr. A. W. Toll had passed away at his home at Forestgrove, Oregon, after a long illness which ended July 17th. The late Mr. Toll was one of the oldest residents who homesteaded northeast of Irma in the early days. A few years ago he and Mrs. Toll moved to Edmonton later moving to Oregon. The deceased was 81 years of age and during his long residence in the Irma district took a keen interest in church and community work, acting as Justice of the Peace for a number of years. He leaves to mourn his loss his wife and one son Clifford who are living at Forestgrove, Oregon, and to whom we join with their many Irma friends in sympathizing in their hour of bereavement.

MONARCH THEATRE CLOSED SATURDAY

The Monarch theatre, Edmonton, for 20 years one of Edmonton's most popular amusement resorts, has closed. Fine performances were given Saturday evening. The theatre is closed to make way for extensions of the Robinsons Upstairs Clothing shops, in the same building.

Replacing it in the chain of Alex Entwistle, pioneer theatre man, the Pantages theatre, renovated and under new name, will be opened shortly. Mr. Entwistle has announced. The Pantages has been secured under long-term lease by Mr. Entwistle who will operate it in addition to the Dreamland, Empress and Princess theatres.

CHICKEN THIEVES.

Sunday night while Mr. G. N. C. Higginson was in town with his family some one entered his farm and took all of his chickens, also destroying a number of cabbage plants in his garden. Evidently the marauders went from the Higginson farm to the farm of Mr. Jas. McIlroy, about half a mile west where they took about half of Mr. McIlroy's chickens. Mr. McIlroy is reported to have heard a noise in the direction of his henhouse and started to investigate it but evidently the visitors escaped before he got near them. The matter has been reported to the provincial police but they have very little clue to work on.

If you have something valuable that you don't want and somebody else can use it, an ad. in this paper will sell it for you. Try it.

NEWS ITEMS FROM KINSELLA DISTRICT

A meeting of the Municipal district of Kinsella No. 424 was held in the Municipal hall recently, when numerous items affecting the district were dealt with. The next meeting will be held on Friday, August 14th.

Miss Mabel Falla, who recently had the misfortune to break a bone in her leg when a car she was riding in over turned somewhere between Lougheed and Sedgewick, is reported to be doing as well as can be expected. Miss Falla was teaching the Lake Vernon School here. She made a host of friends while here who will hear with regret of her misfortune.

Municipal road work is now about completed for this year and many parts of the roads have been largely improved, which is appreciated by all those travelling.

Haying time is with us again and a number of farmers have already commenced putting up their winter's supply of feed. On account of the plentiful amount of rain the grass has grown to a good length and farmers will have no difficulty in finding plenty of hay this year. There is also a good band of greenfeed that is showing excellent growth.

The Kinsella Annual Sports day & picnic was held at Lake Hattie under very favorable weather conditions. There was a large crowd present and a splendid day's sport was enjoyed. There was a large number of events and all were keenly contested. The day's sport rather hot, Lea Pon did a land office business at the refreshment booth. Many took advantage of the fine water in the lake and went swimming. A dance in the hall in town in the evening was also highly patronized and rounded out the day's activities until another year.

Two men of the Kinsella district appeared before magistrate A. I. Millar at Sedgewick, one day last week, charged with drunkenness. They were found guilty and fined \$25 and costs each, which is tough luck these supposedly hard times.

The crops are showing wonderful improvement every day. Some of the earliest sown wheat has started to turn and it is likely cutting will commence in a couple of weeks time.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. F. Anderson of Kinsella, on August 4th, a son.

REPORT OF CANADIAN GIRLS IN TRAINING CAMP AT CAMP LAKE

The morning of July 22nd saw Mr. J. W. Bainbridge superintending the unloading of 50 girls and many provisions from numerous trucks and cars on the shores of Camp Lake.

This is a Canadian Girls in Training Camp for the district extending from Ryley to Wainwright with Mr. J. W. Bainbridge in charge as Business manager and Miss Connie Smith of Edmonton as Camp Director. Other leaders are Mrs. Taylor of Irma as Camp Mother, Miss Richardson of Viking as Nurse and Miss Margaret Craig of Edmonton as Sports Officer. Bible Study and Interest Groups are being taken by Miss Phyllis Giller, Viking; Mrs. Geeson and Mrs. Locke of Irma; and Miss J. Goodall of Ryley. Mrs. Alexander of Viking, assisted by her daughter Vera is in charge of the cooking.

The day starts at 7:00 A.M. with Physical Exercises and a Swim and ends at 10:00 P.M. after a Vesper Service and Camp Fire Programme. Other activities are Morning Worship, Bible Study groups, Interest Groups on Music, Dramatics, Story Telling, Vocations, Domestic Science, Handicraft and First Aid.

The girls in attendance are: from Viking: Bessie Ross, Helen Fitzmaurice, Madeline Bissell, Elaine Bissell, Helen Collier, Fern Hoskins, Ruby Hanson, Joan Gillespie, Carrie Jensen, Gerda Rosen, Edna Rosen, Helen McAthey, Maudie Hardy, Aileen Finch, Eileen Keats, Ruth McLaren and Agnes Craig; From Irma: Alice Jones, Eva Congdon, Helen Knudson, Aletha Knudson, Dorothy Geeson, Eileen Geeson, Rena Fenton, Mary Miles, Dorothy Drummond, Lillian Whitty, Clara Miles, Elizabeth Higginson, Ina Matheson, Kathleen Knowles, Gladys Geeson and Elsie Simons; From Jarrow: Dorothy Orr, Betty Taylor, Margaret Taylor, Gwen Dahl, and Georgina Lee; From Ryley: Margaret Honebush, Anna Greig, Mittie Sykes, Alice Robertson, Audrey Butler, Phyllis Butler, Eva Hay and Nora Findley; from the Quinte School District: Mary Bowles, Eva Barber, Margaret Patterson, and Jean Turnbull.

NO STAMP TAX

ON \$5.00 CHECKS
Ottawa, July 28th.—Checks of five dollars and under are exempt from the stamp tax by an amendment to the war revenue act adopted in the house of commons Tuesday.



TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO LOOK OVER THE BIGGEST-VALUE LINE OF TIRES THAT EVER ROLLED A HIGHWAY

LIKE spit-knock gas in your cylinders, is a set of Goodyears on your wheels. Yes sir! They travel. And travel. And travel.

Why? Because they're made with Supertwist cord. And because Goodyear leads in tread development.

Of course you know that prices are far lower this season. That's why it's poor business to try to squeeze the last mile out of those old tires.

Decide to see our Goodyears now. Three price ranges. Pathfinders. All-Weathers. Heavy Duty.

CARBOL GARAGE

A. C. CARBOL

Irma, Alberta.

Put a new Goodyear Tube in every new casing.

The Wastebasket

Wouldn't it be nice if we could all solve our problems as nicely as the scenario writer of the movies does that of his characters—when they get in a tight place that makes you wonder how its all going to turn out, just flashes "The End," on the screen.

"How is it possible to arouse the interest of the women here?" asked a lecturer on reform of a local citizen. "Well, you might try asking each one how she happened to marry her hub of a husband," he replied.

"I must give it up," said a minister when he played his first game of golf on the Kinsella grounds last week. "What, golf?" a friend asked in surprise. "No, the ministry," he replied.

A patent medicine firm asked a Jarrow lady for a testimonial recently and here is what she sent: "Gentlemen, before taking your medicine I was too weak to spank the baby, but now I can lick my husband. Heaven bless you."

HOME SWEET HOME
"My razor's awfully blunt, dear. I can scarcely shave with it," whined Charles, you don't mean to tell me your beard is tougher than the linoleum."

DECLARES NEWSPAPER

BEST CLERK
The director of a well known chain store describes the local news paper as "our best clerk." He explains that it sees more people, gets more of their individual time, works longer hours, and tells its story with more accuracy than any other clerk they can employ. These papers are going into the homes of people, and are assured of their friendly attention. This is proved by the tremendous growth in importance of the press in the past few years, according to the director, who declares that today the local newspaper is the backbone of any constructive sales effort.

One good thing that might come out of Col. Lindberg's flight over northern Canada will be a geography lesson for American newspaper writers and radio announcers, who might discover where Canada really is. We will begin by telling them that Edmonton is not on the rim of the Arctic, and that Baker lake is not full of dough.

NATURAL LEAF TOBACCO FOR SALE

(A Sample Package)
10 lbs., good Leaf Tobacco with Real Briar Pipe free, \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.
Pure Quassel, \$1.25 lb.; 8 lbs., \$3.00.

Special price for more. Ship to any destination.
All Steel leaf tobacco knife cutter, mounted on hardwood block, for 10 days only, \$2.00.

G. DUBOIS,
18 Henderson, Ottawa, Ont.